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HILENMEYER

Murseries

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

# Our 95th Year >

Nurserymen Horticulturists Landscape Architects This is a long time to be in business but we think it reflects ability, service, quality, and dependability.

Surely a concern which has withstood the vicissitudes of time and then continued to carry on as Hillenmeyer's has, has given to their customers value and satisfaction.

We thank those who through these many years have made our success possible and ask for a continuance of your patronage. An opportunity to serve new customers will be appreciated.

Our well-stocked nursery awaits your, inspection and we are always ready to serve you.



Phone 279



This map shows way to Nurseries—
we shall be happy to have you visit us

Come out United States Route 25, the Georgetown-Cincinnati Road (Dixie Highway). In about 3 minutes after you leave the city limits you will see the nurseries. Turn on the Sandersville Road, and follow the signs to the office. We are not more than 10 minutes' run from the heart of Lexington. You will find many things of interest here—evergreens in many varieties, shrubs, and flowering plants. On your weekend trips include a visit to the nurseries.



## HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

Lexington, Kentucky



#### **Funds for Plonting**

Realizing the necessity and advantages of planting, the United States Government is authorizing loans through the National Housing Act for landscape work. No collateral necessary. Information on how to procure funds from your bank will be sent on request.

#### Special Large-Purchase Prices

When you contemplate extensive use af nursery stock, it may be worth your while fronkly to write us the details, so that we can give you any price advantage possible.

No Agents to Bother You

We sell direct anly, and our contacts are by appointment. In dealing directly with us you get the best af our experience, facilities, a worthwhile guarantee, and a desire to serve you.

# Let Hillenmeyer HELP YOU PLAN

### That's a part of our service

WELL PLANNED and planted hame-graunds are always admired. Hundreds of Kentucky homegrounds, bath small and large, have been successfully landscaped from plans made by our Service. Because of our knawledge, experience, and training, expensive experiments are avoided—you da nat have a mere collection of plants without harmaniaus relation to each other. Satisfactory results are assured at a cast surprisingly low.

#### No Chorges for Consultation at the Nursery or for Local Plans

Only when travel expense and considerable time are involved must we make a nominal charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reach, get this service of experience and ability at little or no cost. In any case, we shall be glad to hear from you, consult with you, help you in making your home a better place to live.

#### You Con Help Us Help You

Send us the outside dimensions of your property, and locate upon it the ground-floor plan of your home, indicating steps, porches, coalchutes, etc. Mark in feet the distance of the house from the various boundary lines. Locate existing walks, slopes, or terraces, and give us, of course, the north and south indications, so that we know where the sun shines on you.

If you think certain vistas ought to be retained, or enlarged, or decreased, tell us about it. If there are views or things to be screened out, by all means let us know. If you have ideas as to garden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots, or service areas, let us have those. (Kodak pictures or blue-prints are worth a bushel of words if directions are indicated on them). This simple information need not be made to scale. Do the best you can with the sketch, but add the measurements. Send along \$5.00 with your plan as a deposit to be applied to your purchase when made. We ask this as a means of avoiding imposition by the merely curious.

#### When to Plant

If we are consulted early so that plans are matured, we can always scrve you properly at the planting-time. October frosts must ripen the growth before we begin to dig and plant, and we keep on until the soil freezes. Perennials and Evergreens may be planted earlier. We know about the planting-time, and the matter of main importance is to arrange with us in sufficient time. Spring planting begins after the frost is out of the ground, usually about March 1.

#### Liberol Poyment Plon

Because of established monthly income, many would-be buyers are unable to complete their purchases during the limited planting season of fall and spring. To these, who can make satisfactory credit arrangements, we will sell on a deferred-payment plan. Ask for particulars

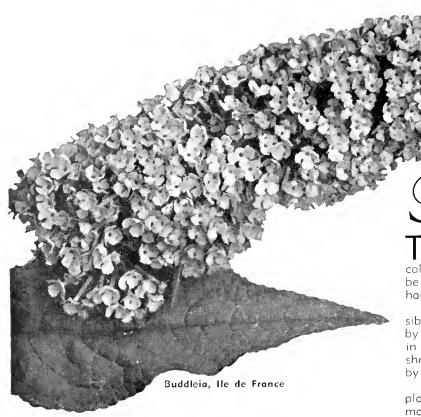
### A Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send, absalutely free with every order, a capy of this booklet:

#### "HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions are clear and The instructions are clear and caver planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and ather details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and jay fram Hillenmeyer stack. If ather questions arise fram time to time, write us—we are at your service.





Flowering Shrubs

HERE is some ploce for flowering shrubs around every home —cottage, mansion, or palace. A corner needs a bit of color, a foundation wall needs to be conceoled, o gorage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are odaptable, hardy, and successful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargoin" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, ond only the small sizes can be sent by porcel post—others go by express.

In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability for foundation

In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability for foundation planting. The figures following the name indicate height of

maturity.

#### Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. (F), 3 to 4 feet. An attractive, broad-leaved evergreen, with white flowers from July to September. For full description, see page 11.

#### Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in June. A rugged shrub, thriving under trees and in cities where nothing else will grow. Prickly, upright canes.

																			Each
4	to	5	ft.			,					,	,	,	į		į,	,	,	\$0.50
3	ta	4	ft.	,							,		,					,	.45

#### Amygdalus

**Amygdalus persica.** Flowering Peach. 15 feet. Small trees, covered in April by brilliant pink or red flowers. Order to color.

																		LUCII
5	to	6	ft.								,						,	\$0.75
4	to	5	ft.	,	,			,			,	,			,	,		.60
3	to	4	ft.										,					.50

#### Aralia

**Aralia spinosa.** Hercules Club. 15 to 18 feet. An unusual shrub for trapical effects; white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berr.es.

															Ea	ch	
6	to	8	ft.											,	. \$1	50	
5	to	6	ft												1	00	ŀ

#### Aronia

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 5 to 6 feet. White flowers in June, followed by shining red berries and fine fall color. Will endure shade and maist places.

																			Each
2	to	3	ft		,				,								,	,	\$0.50
11	2	ta	2	ft.			,		,	,	,	,			,		,	ı	.45

#### Berberis - Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. (F). 3 to 4 feet. Yellow flowers in June, followed by brilliant red berries. The most valuable all-purpose shrub naw available. Is adaptable and beautiful under all conditions and in nearly all places, shade or sun, moist or dry. Does not carry wheat rust.

														Each	Five
21/2	ft.		,						,					\$0.50	\$2.25
2 ft		,		,	,		,				,			.45	2.00
11/2	ft.													.35	1.50

### SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 50-cent size for \$2.25 Five of any 45-cent size far 2.00 Five of any 35-cent size far 1.50

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

#### Benzoin

Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush. 8 to 10 feet. Yellow flowers in March and April that produce clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Aromatic leaves turn scarlet in autumn.

																	Each
4	to	5	ft.														\$0.50
3	to	4	ft.					,	,			,	,				.45

#### Buddleia

Buddleia davidi. Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. 4 to 6 feet. Attractive violet flowers from July ta September. Tips freeze back in winter, but renew promptly in spring. No other shrub so attractive for its season.

											Lucii	1110
3	to	4	ft.		,					,	.\$0.45	\$2.00
2	to	3	ft,								35	1.50

B., Ile de France. A notable improvement, with much darker and larger flowers.

															Lucii
No. 1				į			,	,							\$0.60
Medium		,	,												.50



places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract so much attention, or add so much color to a dull barder. We consider it one of the best newer plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous. This year the price is so low that the Red-Leaf Barberry should be used freely.

2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . 60c each, \$2.50 for 5

2 to 3 ft	60c each, \$2.50 for 5
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50c each, \$2.25 for 5
15 to 18 in.	45c each, \$2.00 for 5



Red-Leaf Barberry

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea.	Beauty-Berr	y. 3	feet.
Pink-tinted flowers	in August,	follow	ed by
violet-purple berries	. May be k	illed t	the
ground in severe win	nters, but wi	II star	t new
growth in spring.			
2 to 3 ft	\$	0.45	\$2.00
1½ to 2 ft		.35	1.50

Calveanthus

	-	
Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shru	b. 4 to	5 feet.
An old-foshioned shrub with	sweet-s	cented,
chocolate-brown flowers near	ly all s	ummer.
The red-brown stems corry		
3 to 4 ft	.\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft	45	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	1.50
green leaves. 3 to 4 ft	Eoch .\$0.50 45	Five \$2.25 2.00

#### Cercis - Redbud

Cercis	ca	nade	en:	sis	i.		₹6	ed	Ь	u	d.		T	r	oi	ne	20	1	i	n	sl	hrub
forn	n.	Desc	rij	o t	ic	n	С	n	ŗ	00	g	e	1	б							Ε	och
4 to	5	ft.																			.\$	1.00
3 to	4	ft.																				.75

#### Chionanthus

Chionanthus			
A favorite			
tossel-like			
manent pl			
3 to 4 ft.	 	\$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.			

#### Cornus

White Degwood See page 16

Carnus Florida. Writte Dogwood. See page 10.
C. flarida rubra. Pink Dogwood. See page 17.
C. mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. 10 to
15 feet. An upright, dense-growing shrub.
Foliage colors to burnt-orange in fall. Yel-
low flowers in March before the leaves ap-
pear, followed by bright red fruit.
Foch Five

				Eoch	Five
3	to	4	ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25
2	to	3	ft.		2.00

2 (0 3 11: 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
C. sibirica. Red-twigged Dogwood. 6 to 8	
Greenish white flowers in June. Grow	
cause of its conspicuous red winter	twigs.
Cutting out old wood increases color	bril-
lionce of new growth. Eoch	
4 to 5 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft	2.00
2 to 3 ft	

#### Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifalia. Pekin Coton	neaster.
6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading b	
with small, shining folioge. Sma	
tered pink flowers, followed by	shining
	Five
3 to 4 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
	2.00

Cydonia japonica. Japanese Quince. 6 to 8 feet. Eorly blooming, spreoding shrub with large masses of brilliant scarlet blossoms produced just as leoves ore opening. Foliage dork glossy green.

opering. Tonage										3011 9,000 J. 5.00								
																	Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.														\$0.50	\$2.25
																		2.00

**Cydonia japonica pygmea**. Dwarf Japanese Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine voriety where

uı	OW	ιyμ	6 12	u	C	21	1	Ç	J.	٠			LUCII	1110
2	to	3	ft.										\$0.75	\$3.50
														2.75
15	to	18	in.										.50	2.25

#### "HOW TO PLANT"

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant o tree or shrub. The instructions are cleor, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive. We send the booklet free with overy order. and thrive. We with every order.

#### Crataegus

Crataegus cordata. Woshington Thorn. 15 t	О
18 feet. Small tree with groyish bark, cur	-
ious heovy thorns, and brilliant aronge foli	i -
age in foll. White blossoms produce en	۱-
during red fruits. Eoch	
7 to 8 ft\$3.0	0
6 to 7 ft 2.0	0
5 to 6 ft 1.5	
4 to 5 ft 1.2	5
C III: Cookenius These 12 to 15 feet	

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. Thorn is covered with a moss of white blooms in spring, and in fall with clustered red fruits omid orange-scarlet folioge. Shorp thorns and glossy leaves give all-seoson interest.

											Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.								.\$1.00	\$4.50
3	to	4	ft.								75	3.50

C. oxyacantha pauli. Paul's Scarlet Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. Notable for its deep pink or red flowers. Distinct from ony other shrub when in full bloom. Mokes o superb specimen.

									Eden
5	to	6	ft.,	В&В	 	 			\$2.00
4	to	5	ft.,	В&В	 		 		1.50

#### Deutzia

e <mark>utzia gracilis.</mark> Slender Deutzia. (	F.) 2 to
3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub w	
ers its orching branches with small	
of white flowers in early spring. S	ometimes
cought by lote freezes, and best	used in
protected places. Each	h Five
2 to 3 ft\$0.5	0 \$2.25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5 2.00
15 to 18 in,	5 1.50

- D. Lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly freeblooming in April and May, with stems com-pletely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each Five \$2.25 2.00 1.50
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hordy, upstonding, distinct in form, and odaptoble to all locations ond

4	to	5	ft.								.\$0.50	\$2.25
												2.00
2	to	3	ft.				-				35	1.50

#### DEUTZIA-Continued

٥.	scabra candidissima. Snowfloke Deu	ıtzia.
	6 to 10 feet. A Joponese form produ	ucing
	in June a profusion of good white flower	ers in
	rocemes. Suggests a double form of	Lily-
	of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect	and
	screen planting. Each	Five
	4 to 5 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
	3 to 4 ft	2.00
	2 to 3 ft	1.50

Elaeagnus

Russion	Olive.	15 ft.
dork g	reen ba	rk ond
int, deep	golden	yellow
ornomen	tal oliv	e fruit.
st with	green	folioge
	Each	Five
	.\$1.00	\$4.50
	60	2.75
	dork g ant, deep ornomen at with	Russion Olive. dork green ba ant, deep golden ornomental olive st with green Each \$1.00

#### Exacharda

EXOCITOTOG	
xochorda grandifiora. Pecr! Bush. 8	to 10
feet. One of the most pleasing spring	-flow-
ering shrubs, having o mass of white b	olooms
in April. Should be used extensively in	mass
plontings. Prune severely at planting	g-time
for best results. Each	Five
5 to 6 ft\$0.75	\$3.50
	2.25
3 to 4 ft	2.00

Euonymus

		- /			
Euonymus	alatus.	Cork-	borked	or V	√inged
Euonymu	ıs. 8 to	10 fee	t. A c	distinct	shrub
corrying					
brilliant	rose in f	all. Pro	duces s	mall re	d ber-
ries ond					
its curio					
or sun, o	on admir	oble sh	rub.	Each	Five
3 to 4 t	ft			\$0.75	\$3.50
4 to 5 t	ft			1.00	4.50

alatus compactus. Compact Euonymus. feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each Five 

Tree. 7 to 8 feet. Hos attractive pink fruit in the fall. Foliage colors well in outumn. While it grows under ordinory conditions its native habitat is moist locations. 



#### EUONYMUS---Continued

E. europaeus. European Euonymus. 10 to 15 feet. A tall, slender shi	ub
with green bark and deep green foliage that colors in autumn. Priz	ed
for the wealth of coral fruit in fall.	
5 to 6 ft\$0	.75
4 to 5 ft	,60
E. patens. Evergreen Wahoo. See page 11.	

#### Forsythia

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet Flowers large and produced in wonderful profusion.

- F. viridissima. Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellow flowers appear before the leaves, and the plant makes a great show in early April. Upright grower.
- F. suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. 4 to 6 feet. Yellow blooms in April. A variety of drooping habit. Desirable when planted alone or used on arch trellises.



Magnalia Soulangeana



Lonicera—Honeysuckle



**F. suspensa fartunei.** Fortune's Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in April. A form of **F. suspensa**, but with upright branches and darker, heavier foliage.

u	110	uu	INCI,		C	u,	V 1	<b>C</b>			U		u	9	Ç	•				
ΑII	For	syt	hias	:														Each	1	Five
4	ta	5	ft.						,				4	4				. \$0.5	0	\$2.25
3	ta	4	ft.						,	,								4	5	2.00
2	ta	3	ft.					,	,	,		,		,		,	,	3	5	1.50

#### Halesia

Halesia tetrapte	ra. Silve	r Bell.	15 to	18 feet.
Blooms with	the Dog	wood. (	Great i	mass of
snow-white, b	ell-shape	d flower	s are n	nost at-
tractive.			Each	Five
6 to 8 ft			.\$1.00	\$4.50
5 to 6 ft			75	3.50
4 to 5 ft			50	2.25

#### SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS



Five of any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size for 1.50

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

#### Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places.

					Each
4	to	5	ft.	*	.\$0.50
3	to	4	ft.		. 0.45

#### Hydrangea

Hydrangea arbarescens grandiflora. (F.) Hills of Snow; Summer Hydrangea; Snowball Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white blooms, which are very large, come just after the passing of the early spring shrubs, and continue from early June through August. Perfectly hardy; does well in shade. Excellent habit.

	Lucit	1146		Lucii	1140
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.45	\$2.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.35	\$1.50

**Hydrangea quercifolia.** Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome shrub with stiff, short spreading branches, large deeply lobed leaves which are green above, downy and whitened beneath. Flower creamy white with occasional pinkish rays borne in panicles. A beautiful ornamental shrub.

		Each	Five					Each	Five
3	to 4 ft	\$1.25	\$5.60	18	to	24	in,	\$0.75	\$3.50
		1.00							

**H. paniculata grandiflora.** Peegee Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. The large panicles, borne in August and September, are first greenish white, then pure white, later changing to bronze-pink. If picked as they turn bronze, they will dry and make an attractive winter bouquet.

	Each			Each	
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45	\$2.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.35	\$1.50

#### Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus.	Rose of Sharon.	10 to	12 f	feet.	Blooms	from June	to frost.
Upright in grow	th and rarely spre	ads ove	er 3 f	feet.	It does	astonishing	ly well in
cities ar cangest	ed areas where o	ther plo	ints f	fail.			

Ardens. Double; mottled pink. Boule de Feu. Double; red. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white. Single Pink. Clear pink. Totus Albus. Single; white.

All Hibiscus:	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft.		2.00
2 to 3 ft.		1.50

Hypericum

Hypericum moserionum. St. John's-Wort; Gold Flower. (F.) 1 to 2 feet. A unique, low-growing shrub. Rich yellow flowers, borne on slender stems from July to September, are surrounded with roundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winters often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous Fach 

#### Jasminum

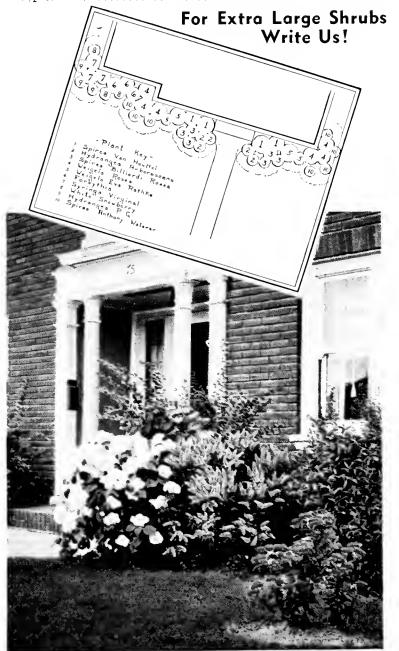
Jasminum nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping habit. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$2.00 for 5.

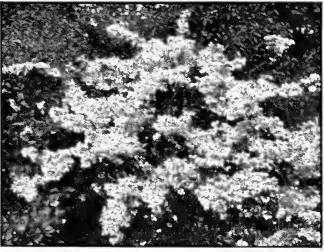
#### Kerria

**Kerrio japonica.** 4 to 5 feet. Single yellow blossoms in May and intermittently through the summer. Stools from the ground, and its green branches make interesting winter effect.

K. japonica flore-pleno. Double Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Bright green stems and deep green foliage. In bloom all summer.

All Kerrias:	Each	Five
2 to 3 ft	\$0.75	\$3.50
1½ to 2 ft		





Kolkwitzia-Beauty Bush



Forsythia

#### Kolkwitzia

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable recent introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell-pink to deep pink, with yellow streaks, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.

Each Five Each Five 3 to 4 ft. .....\$0.75 \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. ....\$0.60 \$2.50

#### Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 10.

Ligustrum sinense. Amoor Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, and also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage, and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for semi-screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

Five \$2.25 2.00 Each
4 to 5 ft. ....\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. .....45 Each Five 2 to 3 ft. . . . . \$0.35 \$1.50

L. ibota regelianum. Reael's Privet (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not so glossy as the California Privet. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

3 to 4 ft. ...\$0.50 2 to 3 ft. ....45 Each Five 18 to 24 in. . . . . \$0.35 \$1.50

#### Lespedeza

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. espedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet-scented, pealike flowers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a gaad "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Strong, 2-yr plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

#### Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honey-suckle. (F.) 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil, or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is largely used for hedges. Without daubt, one af the best plants for landscape betterment.

maacki podacarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Smaller, pinkish flowers, better fruit, and holds its leaves longer than Maacki. Vig-

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 7 to 9 feet. Blooms in April, and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

			ras:									Five
4	to	5	ft.								. \$0.50	\$2.25
3	ta	4	ft.								45	2.00
											35	

#### Magnolia

Magnolia	glauca.	2Meet	Day.	A 1	ine smo	111
	an tree					
most e	vergreen	foliage.	The	richly	/ fragra	nt
white f	lowers co	ome in J	une a	nd or	e followe	ed
	active fi				Eac	
5 ta 6	ft., B&I	В			\$4.0	00
4 to 5	ft., B&I	В			3.0	00
3 to 4	ft B5-1	R			2 '	50

M. grandiflora. Southern Magnalia. See page 18.

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnalia. Sometimes called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulip-shaped, ruddy pink, fragrant blassams in the spring before the foliage appears. No other spring-flowering plant makes so great a shaw. A garden treasure.

				-									Each
5	to	6	ft	ВЪВ									\$5.00
				B&B									
				В&В									
				_									

M. saulangeana lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. Flowers deep crimson an the outside with lighter shades within. Large showy flowers which appear before the leaves.

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Flowers are a deeper shade of pink, slightly later in bloom, and therefore likely to be missed by the early frost.

M. stellata. Star Magnalia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-dauble starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best.

### Prices on the three above Magnalias:

4	to	5	feet,	B&B	
3	ta	4	feet,	В&В	4.00
				ВЪВ	3.00
-		-			

MAHONIA aquifolium. A broad-leaved evergreen shrub, described fully on page 11.

#### Malus - Flowering Crabs

Malus floribunda.	Japanese Fla	wering Crab,
12 to 15 feet.	A small tree v	vith graceful,
arching branches		
red buds and blo	ssoms shading	to pink, it is
a sight to behale	d	Each
4 to 5 ft		\$1.25
3 to 4 ft		1.00

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crob. 10 to 15 feet. Similar to M. flaribunda; flowers double, light rose-color, and last a long time.

																ach	
4	to	5	ft.												. \$	1.25	
																1.00	

#### Prunus

#### Photinia

Phatinia villosa. Red-berried Photinia. 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, nat often available. It has deep green, glassy folioge and is of dense, branching habit. The folioge colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang an until taken by birds.

Sometimes of the product of t

#### Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. The ald-fashioned Mock Orange, often called "Syringa." Well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flawers in June; is a goad plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval, and deep green. Pruning will keep the bush confined where it is nat desirable to have it grow too tall. Valuable for background screen or grouping. for background screen or grouping. Each

Each
4 to 5 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft. .45
2 to 3 ft. .35 \$2.25 2.00 1.50

P. grandiflorus. Large flowering Mock Orange. 7 to 10 feet. Very vigorous, but lacks fragrance. Its white blossams in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all sail conditions.

Each Five

lemoinei. Lemaine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet tall. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. High-ly recommended far founda-tion or ather law planting.

3 to 4 ft. .....\$0.45 2 to 3 ft. ......35

#### Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

Mock Orange

Philadelphus virginal. Virginal
Mock Orange. 7 to 9 feet.
The finest of all the Mack Oranges. While it praduces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across, are semi-dauble, and borne in such prafusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigarous grower. No one should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mack Oranges.

Each Five

Fach \$3.50 PYRACANTHA. See page 11.

#### Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. (F), 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental shrub with bright green serrated leaves and large white flowers ane-half to one inch across in May and June. These are fallowed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub. able shrub.

												Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.									\$0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft									.45	2.00
2	to	3	ft.									.35	1.50

#### Rhus

Rhus aromatica (canadensis). Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine os an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

R. copallina. Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet.
The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grawer as some of the others, but is most desirable.

R. cotinus. Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive faliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

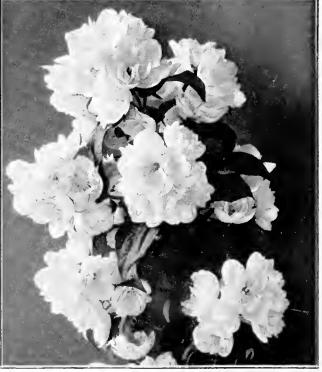
R. glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac. 8 to 10 feet. Foliage finely cut and fernlike, giving it a tropical appearance. It colors yellaw and orange in the fall.

														Five
5	to	6	ft.									.\$0	0.60	\$2.75
4	to	5	ft.										.50	2.25
3	to	4	ft.										.45	2.00

#### SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five of any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size for 1.50

These are our regular Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.



Philadelphus Virginal

#### Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Locust. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of our notive Locust but the moss of long, groceful, deep rose-pink flowers in Moy mokes it most attractive

												Five
4	to	5	ft.								.\$0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft.								45	2.00
2	to	3	ft.								35	1.50

#### Rosa - Rose

See pages 20, 21 and 22.

#### Salix

Salix caprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Smoll trees that grow on either dry or wet soil, and volued becouse of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indexes.

																	I O	
5	to	6	ft.													\$C	.7	5
			ft.															
			ft															
2	to	3	ft.				٠										.3	5

### Spiraea - Spirea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. (F.) 2 feet. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional var.egoted leaves of pink and white on young growth. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. 2.00

S. arguta. Goriand Spireo. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and mokes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like S. thunbergi, but grows slightly larger.

2 to 3 ft.

1 ½ to 2 ft.

35 1.50

S. douglasi. 6 to 8 feet. Term.nals of each 

 douglasis.
 6 to 8 feet.
 Ferminds of each

 branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes
 6 inches long in July.
 Eoch Five

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$0.50
 \$2.25

 3 to 4 ft.
 .45
 2.00

 2 to 3 ft.
 .35
 1.50

 \$2.25 2.00 1.50

S. prunifalia. Plum-leoved Spirea. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. An old-foshioned voriety with white flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble minioture Roses and are borne profusely. Foliage is shiny dark green, and in fall turns bright red. Five \$2.25 2.00 1.50

Spiraea reevesiana. Reeves Spirea. (F.) 4	to 5
feet. One of the best of the Spireos.	The
white flowers are borne along the ster	n in
May, just os the foliage appears. The fol	iage
remains exceptionally lote in the foll.	
habit it is graceful and is useful in four	nda-
tion planting. Each	
3 to 4 ft\$0.45 \$	2.00
2 to 3 ft	1.50

For hedges, ask for prices.

#### Styrax

Styrax japanica. Colled "Snowbell" because of the smoll, white, drooping bells in June. Foliage shiny. Likes moisture and shade.

																сn	
4	to	5	ft.												.\$0	.75	
3	to	4	ft.													.50	

#### SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five af any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size far 1.50

These are aur regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

#### Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpas chenaulti. 4 to 6 feet. An improved Corolberry with smoll leoves ond corol-red fruits.

\$2.00

S. racemosus. Snowberry. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.

3 to 4 ft. .....\$0.45 2 to 3 ft. ......35 S. vulgaris. Coralberry. 4 to 5 feet. A notive shrub that in many localities grows in great mosses. Bell-shaped white flowers in

great mosses. Bell-snaped will.

June, followed by coral berries.

Each 

#### Syringa - Lilac

Syringa josikaea. Hungarion Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flowers later than the ordinory Lilacs; the rounded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.

persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms loter than the old-fosh-ioned sorts. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

villosa. Late Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish liloc flowers ore very frogrant. Plants bushy and compact.

5. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familior Purple Lilac of grand-mother's garden, and which has lost none of its chorm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. This is the old-foshioned White Lilac. Blooms in April.

2 to 3 ft. ....

#### French Lilacs

Vostly improved sorts, in o variety of colors. They bloom unusually soon after planting, and the lorge trusses ore very attractive. No shrubs have a greater oppeol.

Alphonse Lavallee. Light purple; double. Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single. Mme. Lemoine. White; double. Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double. William Robinson. Deep pink; double. All French Lilacs: 



A View of Col. E. R. Bradley's Famous Idle Hour Stock Farm

#### **Tamarix**

Tamarix					
	as "Five				
	elicate g				
	irmine-p				
	ns the re				
if unus	sually d	estrable.	Will		
soil.					Five
4 to 5	ft			 \$0.50	\$2.25
2 +0 1	4+			15	2.00

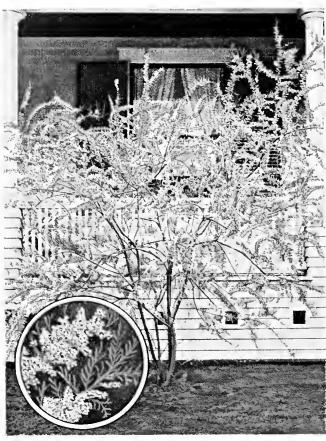
}	to	5	ft.												\$0.50	\$2.25
															.45	
2	to	3	ft.	-	۰			٠		٠					.35	1.50

T. africana. African Tamarix, 7 to 10 feet. The most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lavender-pink blossoms appear in April before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. The drooping habit makes it desirable for background or shrub borders. Each Five 4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 \$2.25 3 to 4 ft. .45 2.00

#### SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size for 1.50

These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.



Tamarix

#### Weigela

Weigela candida. White or Snow Weigela. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. Flowers white, large and showy in May. Vigorous, rapid grower.
W., Desboisi. 6 to 7 feet. A new variety with deep rose-pink flowers. Free bloomer.
W. flaribunda. Bright crimson blooms in June. The best red. Strong-

growing.

W. rosea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet Delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne profusely in May along great, arching canes. Scattering blooms

 all summer. Very popular.

 All Weigelas:
 Each
 Five

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$0.50
 \$2.2!

 3 ta 4 ft.
 .45
 2.00

 2 ta 3 ft.
 .35
 1.50

Hillenmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-system and bushiness. Don't confuse such shrubs with "straggly," sickly shrubs offered in many places. Size means more than height; quality more than mere price.

#### Viburnum

- Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A notably distinct shrub to 4 feet, with rounded, leathery foliage, somewhat downy. In April come the fragrant pinkish white flowers, somewhat like those of the trailing Arbutus. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Faliage purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.
- V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. (F.) 10 to 12 feet. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.
- V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry. 8 to 10 feet. Belongs to the Snowball family. Its bright berr'es attract birds in midsummer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in
- V. emericanum. American Cranberry Bush. Is preferred to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a bush with large bunches of scarlet berries.
- V. opulus sterile. Common Snowball. 10 to 12 feet. The oldfashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flowers in May; dark leaves.

French Lilac

				ums																											Fi	
																															\$2.	
																															2.	
2	. t	a	3	tt.						٠	•		٠	4		٠			٠	•	•		•	 •		٠			,	.35	١.	.50
v	rh	v ti	do	nhv	11.	110	n	5	ee		D	a	1e		11																	

#### Vitex

Vitex agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 8 to 10 feet. Pale lilac-blue flower, in spikes 5 to 10 inches long, from July to frost. Best hardy, late summer-flowering shrub.

3	i ii ui	٠.														Е	ach	
4	to	5	ft.	 	 	 		 	 	 		 	 	 	 	 \$	0,60	
3	to	4	ft													 	45	1

V. agnus macrophylla. Large leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive blue flowers.

				Each	
3	to	4	ft	\$1.00	)
_	TO	3	11.		,

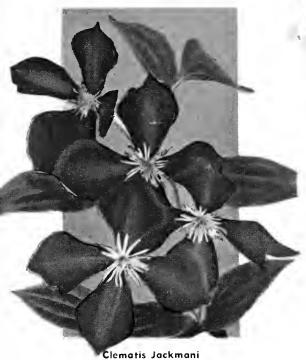


Viburnum Carlesi

# Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover parches, orbors, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and ald trees. All the varieties here named are strang grawers, with either bright flowers in summer ar brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape mare beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cast little, and give a large return in camfart and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



**Ampelopsis** 

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. Virginia Creeper. This is the Five-leoved Ivy that is so valuoble for covering wolls, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliontly in the foll. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

A. veitchi. Boston Ivy. The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is smoll, deep green, and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Bignonia

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a notive of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriontly. Valuoble for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

#### Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy berries in the foll and early winter. Vigorous. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

#### Clematis

Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flawers. Exquis-ite when it can be grown. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 35c each; \$1.50



Silver Lace Vine

#### Euonymus

**Euonymus radicans.** Winter Creeper. A slow-growing vine that adheres to masonry ond remains deep green all winter. 35c each.

E. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comporatively new vine, growing more ropidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptianally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5 \$1.50 for 5.

radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. Another Evergreen, clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hordy, and especially voluable because of the prafusion of red berries that hong on for several weeks. 35c eoch; \$1.50 for 5.

#### Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The most papulor evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy faliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves, or used as a most satisfoctory ground-cover under trees or in shady places; adds beouty and dignity. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

#### Lonicera

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragront, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

L. sempervirens. Scorlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scorlet. 35c each.

### Polygonum

Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. A new, guick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive falioge. The flowers are very smoll and lacy ond when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 60c eoch; \$2.50 for 5 \$2.50 for 5

Honeysuckle

#### Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. The most ropid-growing, twining vine known todoy. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar abjects. The lorge, purple flawers ore sweetly scented. Belongs to the pea fomily, and the foliage is dork green. 35c eoch; \$1.50 for 5.

#### Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. Chinese Wisterio. A rampont, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of o wild grope and the matchless beouty of a rare exotic. Flowers in lorge, draoping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering, this year, plants that ore grafted fram blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We affer the Blue or White variety in 2-year-old plants that can be depended on, though Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

#### Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine Wisteria

Silver Lace Vine

For Graceful Twining on Pergolas

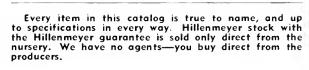
Bittersweet Clematis in variety Honeysuckle Climbing Rose

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls

English Ivy Bostan Ivy Virginio Creeper Euonymus

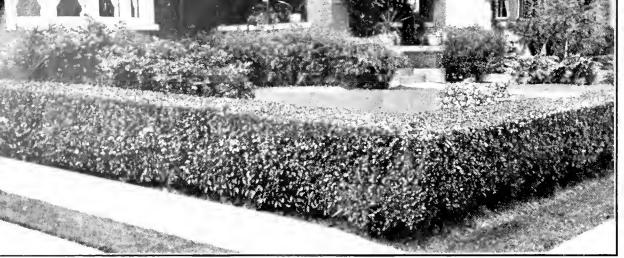
For Solid Screen Effects

Virginio Creeper Trumpet Vine Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine





Clematis Paniculata



# Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

Amoor River Privet, South

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home-grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost of a hedge is less than that of a fence; trimming costs less than painting; if the hedge is permitted to grow tall it shuts out unpleasant views and is decorative all the year. In cities a hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses—and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

#### Amoor River Privet, South (Ligustrum Sinense)

#### California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifalium)

Semi-evergreen, with thick, shining foliage. A rapid grower and may be planted without much expense and trouble by anyone needing a quick hedge. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge. The plants may be pruned to any desired form. We have a very fine stock of California Privet.

#### Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibalium)

This comparatively new Privet has proved hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

						Ibalium				
3	to	4	ft				\$1.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
18	ta	24	in.,	3 ar	more	branches	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
12	to	18	in.,	2 ar	mare	branches	.60	2.00	4.00	30.00

#### Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge sizes

color. We shall be happy hedge sizes. Abelia. See poge 11. Arbor-Vitoe. See page 14. Boxwood. See page 11. Hibiscus. See page 4.

Hydrongea. See page 5. Litac. See page 7. Privet, Regel's. See page 5. Spiraea. See page 7.

#### Hemlock Hedge

The aristocrat of the hedges. While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease, are some of its outstanding qualities. In the past Hemlocks have been rather expensive to use for this purpose, but we have grown them by the thousands and now have what we believe is as fine stock as can be found in the United States. Our trees have been several times transplanted and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special prices.

#### Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy—four points that set it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.

				10	50	100
15	to	18	in.	 \$2.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
12	to	15	ìn.	 1.50	6.00	12.00

#### Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

#### (Lanicera Fragrantissimo)

The very best tall-growing hedge ever offered, and the best for screening purposes. It is almost evergreen, holding its foliage all season in mild winters. It blooms in March and has a most fragrant blossom. Makes a strong, bushy, dense plant and normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires very little pruning and will grow anywhere.

		_			_		,					10		50		100	)	
3	to	4	ft.	,			,		,			\$2.5	0	\$ 10.0	00	\$ 20.0	00	
2	to	3	ft.				,	,				 2.0	00	7.5	50	15.	00	
8	to	24	l in									1.5	0	5 (	10	10	00	



Hemlock Hedge

# Broad-Leaf Evergreens

Not many home-owners know what this title means! Think of the hollies and the laurels as examples. We should sorely miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes. They may be used around the house foundations, planted with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year—and you will like the plants we supply.

B&B means the roots are in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap—the safest and best way of moving all Evergreens.

#### Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflora. Few shrubs are of greater volue than the Abelias for planting at house foundations, for specimens about the yard, or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The dainty blush-white flowers come in late May or June and continue until frost. While not "evergreen" the rich green foliage has a special charm, as it remains most of the year.

										_	CCII
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)			 			.\$	1.00
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)			 				.75
3	to	4	ft.	(naked	roots)		 			,	.75
2	to	3	ft.	(naked	roots)		 	٠			.60

Berberis - Holly Barberry
Berberis ilicifolia. Semi-evergreen foliage that
resembles that of the Holly, takes on a reddish cast in the fall, and does not drop until
the new leaves appear. Very hardy, defying
our most severe winters. 5 to 6 feet.

					Each
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)	 .\$2.00
					 1.50
_	10	_	, , ,	(000)	 . 1.50

Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. The old English Bush Box, with its shiny green foliage, is a plant that can be used in many ways. As a hedge it it gives character to every place; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window-boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil ond fed with Driconure (see inside back cover page) or cow-manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

	acri
21/2-ft. specimens\$	5.00
2-ft. specimens	4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. specimens	3.00
15- to 18-in, specimens	2.00
12- to 15-in specimens	1.00
Special prices in quantity for hedge purp	oses.

Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo

Euonymus patens. Introduced recently from China.

Splendid foundation groups, growing well in shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with green stems and dark green leaves which remain all winter.

The greenish white flowers are small but the The greenish white flowers are small, but the wealth of coral-red berries (similar to the native bittersweet) make the plant very showy.

															Each
2	to	3 f	t. (	B&B)						,			,	_	\$1.50
2	to	21/2	ft.	(B&B	)										1.00
				(B&B											

#### llex - Holly

ex crenata rotundifolia. Roundleaf Japanese Holly. We think this superior to **1. crenata** in that the leaves are larger, rounder, and darker. A compact, dwarf plant excellent for founda-

the similar	9 0	-		, ,			٠,	•	 	•		ľ	Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									,			.\$2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$	ft.				. ,					,			. 2.00

1. opaca. Everyone knows the native Holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. It is not appreciated as it should be, for it can be sheared into compact specimens like Boxwood or left to develop naturally into a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. Those who have seen the great Hollies in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, need no other description. Some plants do not bear berries. Nursery-grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant it plant-

comparative	ely easy to	transplant it	plant-
ing directio	ns are follov	ved.	Each
6 to 7 ft.			\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.			4.00
4 to 5 ft.			3.00
3 to 4 ft.			2.00
Plants with	berries furn	shed at \$1.00	) extra.



Pyracantha—Firethorn

#### Pyracantha - Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Has small, dark green leaves on upright branches with very few laterals. The flowers are inconspicuous in June, but are followed by large clusters of bright orange berries that adhere most of the winter. Very showy and pleasing

	٠.									Each
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)						\$2.50
2	to	3	ft.							2.00



Euonymus-Wahoo

#### Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel)

Laurocerasus caroliniana. A fine evergreen
shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy
leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, use-
ful, and desirable. Each
4 to 5 ft. (B&B), \$3,00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)
2 to 2 ft (PGP) 2.00

#### Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and far more attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when cut to the ground every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue berries. Thrives in shade especially.

2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .......................\$1.50

#### Nandina

Nandina domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

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#### Viburnum Leather-Leaf Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. In the whole group of Broad-leaved Evergreens no "new" plant has proved so valuable as this Viburnum with its mass of leathery, dark green foliage. It is hardy, withstands exposure, and is exceptionally desirable for city planting. Clusters of yellowish white flowers in May and June are followed by red and black fruits in late summer. The growth resembles that of Rhododendrons, but the leaves are not glossy, nor does the plant require acid soil.

														Lach
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)				×	,	,		,		\$2.50
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)										2.00



Leather-Leaf Viburnum



N EVER have Evergreens been so popular for use on home grounds as they are today. In this family you will find varieties for all sorts of uses—tall trees for screens, spreading specimens for entrance and foundation groups, globe forms for formal plantings, dwarf varieties for borders and rock gardens and scores of places where other plants do not quite fit the needs. In summer, evergreens give a refreshing coolness to the scene, and in winter their cheerful colors break the dull winter landscape. A good selection of Evergreens is a permanent investment, increasing in value yearly. Hillenmeyer Evergreens have made a reputation for quality in raot-system, in form, and in vigor. At our prices they are a genuine bargain.

#### Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. Silver or White Fir. The best of the Firs and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In color it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an oak.

																							Εa		
4	to	5	ft.								 												\$5	.0	0
3	to	4	ft.																				4	.0	0
2	to	3	ft.								 												3	.0	0

#### Chamaecyparis

#### (Japan Cypress)

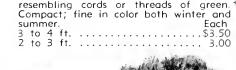
- Chamaecyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. The foliage resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae, and the tree grows decidedly erect, with graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well; it is lacy in appearance and silvery beneath. Fine in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.
- and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

  C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the form described above, except that the foliage is a light green or bordering on yellow. Both will do well in city planting where some tenderer Evergreens fail.

  C. pisifera plumosa. Plumed Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles a finely cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared as all Cypress should be.
- C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar in type to the preceding green form. The young foliage is light green, bordering on yellow. One of the most popular sorts for contrast. Prices of above 4 Chamaecypari:

					Each					Each
	7	to	9	ft.	 6.00	3	to	4	ft.	 52.50
	6	to	7	ft.	 5.00	2	to	3	ft.	 2.00
	5	to	6	ft.	 4.00					
	4	to	5	ft.	 3.00					
_					 		_			

C. pisifera filifera. Thread-branched Cypress. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords or threads of green. Compact; fine in color both winter and





#### Concolor Fir

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus chinensis mascula. Green Chinese Juniper. A selected green type that is hardier and of better form. Branching habit, slightly more open than others; the unusual terminal growth makes it highly desirable in winter. Holds its color when other Evergreens are dull.

5 to 6 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

3.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading chinensis ptitzeriana. Pritzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and for edging larger plantings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter, and will withstand the soot and breach cities.

Foliage gray-green in summer and winter, and will will state and dust of cities.

4 to 5 ft.

54.00

5 to 4 ft.

5.50

2 to 3 ft.

2.50

2 ft.

1.50

Staked Trees of Pfitzer Juniper. Frequently the usual Pfitzer Juniper cannot be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have "staked up" a quantity of selected trees, training them to a single stem and allowing them to develop side branches. Thus they make an attractive vigorous plant for restricted places. Sizes and prices same as for standard Pfitzer Juniper.

J. communis depressa plumosa. Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rock-work or low planting. Each 4 ft. ... \$4.50 3 to 4 ft. ... \$3.50 212 to 3 ft. ... 3.00 2 to 212 ft ... 2.50

Bottom Left-Spreading Juniper

Top Center-Mugho Pine Right—Spreading Yew





Irish Juniper

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of decided calumnar farm and immediately attracts attentian. The faliage is a glaucaus green. Far farmal wark, especially in contrast with ather plants, it has decided advantage aver anything you can use far such wark. It is slender in habit and needs no shearing.

																		Lucii
5	ta	6	ft															\$3.50
																		3.00
31	15	ta	4	ft.														2.50
3	Ĩα	3 1	15	ft.										,	,			2.00
21	/2	to	3	ft.														1.50

J. excelsa. Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dworf, pyramidal tree with campact, bluish green faliage. It is vigoraus in grawth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

	Euch
11/2 ta 2 ft.	 \$2.50
1 ta 1½ ft.	 1.50

virginiana. Red Cedar. Our well-knawn native Red Cedar, nat half appreciated because it is camman. One of the best of Evergreens, thriving on dry and paar sail. Well-shaped plonts B&B.

				Each
7	ta	8	ft.	\$5.00
6	ta	7	ft	4.50
	ta			3.50
	to			3.00
3	ta	4	ft.	2.00

- J. virginiana cannarti.
  Cannart's Juniper. A
  fine, pyramidol, campact-growing Evergreen with wonderful
  winter colar, and the
  best af its type. It is
  perfectly hardy and
  never suffers winterburn camman ta same
  ather Junipers.
- J. virginiana glauca. Blue Juniper. One af the best trees affered taday. It graws pyramidal, but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When

sheared, a perfect cal-calor, a light blue and a distinct cantrast with ony other of this group.

- J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer's Cedar. Makes a campact, pyramidol tree, well prapartioned as ta density and height. The faliage has the appearance of being mare fleshy thon most Junipers. Its slate-calared berries are large and make an attractive showing ogainst the faliage.
- virginiana pyramidiformis Hill's Dundee Juniper. new, pyramidal, campact-grawing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring changing ta plumlike colar in early autumn. Stands sheoring well. Excellent far formal planting.

Prices of above	4	j	้นเ	n i	p	e	rs	:												Each
5½ ta 6 ft.					٠.										 					\$5.00
5 to 51/2 ft.															 					4.50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.															 					4.00
4 to 41/2 ft.																				3.50
3 to 4 ft															 					3.00

### Picea - Spruce

- Picea canadensis. White Spruce. A very hordy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Narway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower-grawing in aur locality and can safely be used where a medium-sized ar small tree is wanted.
- P. canadensis albertiana. Black Hills Spruce. One af the gaad western Evergreens finding their way East. In general appearance nat unlike the White Spruce, but mare campact and slawer-growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the bright green ar blue grawth that appears in the spring, making ane think it is a Colorada Blue Spruce. Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.
- P. excelsa. Narway Spruce. The mast papular of the Spruce family as it is easy to tronsplant, hardy, and graws rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. Far screen, windbreak, and hedges they are equally apprapriate. The needles are dark green.

Price	es c	of	abo	ve	:	3	- 1	Pi	ic	e	a	s	:														Each
7	ta	8	ft.																								\$7.00
6	to	7	ft.																								5.00
5	to	6	ft.																								4.50
4	to	5	ft.																								3.50
3	to	4	ft.																٠								2.50
2	ta	3	ft.																								1.50

P. pungens. Blue Spruce; Calorada Blue Spruce. This grand tree has been much admired far its fine farm and calar. It varies fram light green to blue. However, in spring, when new growth cavers the tree, they all have a pronounced blue calar. Where you are not so particular as to calar, this tree is ane to place. However, if you want the pronounced shades you should use either the selected Blue or Kaster's, as described below.  4 to 5 ft.  \$3.00
P. pungens glauca. Selected Blue Seedling. These are sametimes knawn as "Shiners" and, in many instances, laak like and cannat be tald fram Koster's. Our stack is extra well selected and we have many ta choase fram.  4 ta 5 ft.  57.00  2 ta 3 ft.  5.00
P. pungens kosteri. Kaster's Blue Spruce. This is the mast beautiful af all the Blue Spruces. Being a grafted variety it is af uniform blue calar. The aristacrat of the Blue Spruces. Each 4 to 5 ft\$10.00 3 to 4 ft

### **EVERGREEN QUALITY**





Pfitzer's Juniper

Pinus - Pine

Pinus montana mughus. Mugha Pine, An excellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped, and erect branching. It is especially attractive in spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush. our best trees. Can be used as a windbreak or specimen.

sylvestris. Scotch Pine. One of the best Pines affered. Very quick to establish itself, grows rapidly, and has ability to graw luxuriantly an high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Austrian Pine, its habit more compact, the faliage dark green. Where quick effect is wanted, this variety is one of the best.

**	uni	CI	J, (11	13	,	41	10	 y	- 1	-	Ų,	13	-	-	,,	11	13	-	u	0	٠.	
																						Each
																						\$7.50
																						6.00
																						5.00
																						4.00
4	ta	5	ft.																			3.00
3	to	4	ft.																			2.50

#### Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado tree. Saft green foliage, resembling the hemlack or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree and can be used as a specimen ar in group plantings.

4 to 5 ft. \$4.50

#### Taxus - Yew

#### The Disease-Proof Evergreen

The Disease-Proof Evergreen

The Yews thrive in shade, do well in sun, grow in sooty and cangested areas where no other Evergreen will stand, and, best of all, are virtually insect-praof, their foliage being apparently poisanous ta all attacks. They are slow to make up, but well worth the time and extra cost. We offer the best kinds for Kentucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen.

Taxus cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew.

Law, rather spreading type which is usually braader than high. Can be pruned into a compact form to look like a Baxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grawn in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew.

An upright cone shape form of medium grawth. Desirable far foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

Prices of abave 2 Taxus:

type.	
Prices of above 2 Taxus:	Each
3 ta 3½ ft	.\$5.00
2½ ta 3 ft	4.00
2 to 21/2 ft	3.50
1½ ta 2 ft	. 3.50
_ 172 19 4 11	. 3.00
T. media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. Decided	
right, forming a column of deepest	green
foliage Slaw-grawing and never spre	eadina
more than ane-fourth of its height.	Verv
compact	Each
3 to 31/2 ft	
그 등 1의 문가소 11. **************	. 20.00
2 to 3 ft	. 4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 3.00

#### Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

Thuya occidentalis. American Arbor-Vitae. One of the mast popular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse canditions, and as a specimen ar hedge plant it is very attractive. It is inclined It is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in growth, and while it is not as green during the winter as some of the other varieties, it is one of the most papular because of its many good qualifier.

ties. Each
7 to 9 ft. \$5.00
6 to 7 ft. 4.50
5 ta 6 ft. 4.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50

occidentalis filicoides. Fern-leaf Arbor-Vitae. A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbar-Vitae, except the foliage is deeper green with a "crinkled" appearance. Slowgrowing; attractive.

Τ.																Vitae.
	2	to	3	ft.												2.00
	3	to	4	ft.												2.50
	4	to	5	ft.												3.00
	5	to	6	ft.												\$4.00

occidentalis globosa. Globe Arbar-Vitae.
Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped
plont, the spread equaling the height. The
foliage is light green and attractive. These
are largely used for frant-line planting, as
specimens in urns ar vases, and in formal
work where symmetry is desired.

Each
3 ft.

\$ 200  $\frac{1}{3}$  ft. \$3.00  $\frac{21}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.50  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.00  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00 peridentalis lates Consecutive.

T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arbor-Vitae. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when ex-posed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden by far the best of the American Golden types. Each 3 to 31/2 ft. ... \$3.50 21/2 to 3 ft. ... 3.00 2 to 21/2 ft. ... 2.50



Globe Arbor-Vitae

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arboroccidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green, Like all Arbor-Vitaes is easy to transplant. For carners, in front of pillars, center or background of graup plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular. Each 6 to 7 ft. \$4.50 5 to 6 ft. 4.00 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 2 to 21/2 ft. 8.50 4 to 5 ft. 8.50 4 to 5 ft. 8.50 6 to 3 ft. 8.50 6 t occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arbor-Vitae, Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, being dark green, braader at the base, and slow in growth. 

 Slow in growth.
 Each

 31/2 to 4 ft.
 \$4.00

 3 to 31/2 ft.
 3.50

 21/2 to 3 ft.
 3.00

T. occidentalis vervaeneana. Vervaene's Arbor-Vitae. A true American. Compact in habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage in spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit; winter color good. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. 2.50

occidentalis wareana. Ware Arbor-Vi	
A small globe variety and its unusually a	
green color makes it very useful. The d	
est green of all the American Arbor-Vit	
It can be sheared to a perfect globe, the	
naturally it is oblong.	ach
2½ ft\$.	3.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.50
1] <sub>2</sub> to 2 ft	2.00
1 to 11/2 ft	
arientalis aurea conspicua. Goldspire Ar	bor-

arientalis aurea conspicua. Goldspire Arbor-Vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbar-Vitaes. Halds color thraughaut the winter.

orientalis elegantissima. Yellow Column Arbar-Vitae. Of rather pyramidal form though broader at base than Aurea conspicua. Golden color in summer, turning a pleasing bronze at the approach of cold weather. weather.

Prices of above 2 Inujus:	Lach
4 to 5 ft	. \$4.00
3 to 4 ft	. 3.00
2 to 3 ft	. 2.00
T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's	Golden
Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, c	
variety of golden color. For urns, sma	
dens, cemetery lats or brightening up	o foun-
dation plantings.	Each
2 to 3 ft	. \$3.00
18 to 24 in	2.50
15 to 18 in	

#### Tsuga – Hemlock

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis. Canada Hemlock. We consider the Hemlack the very best of all the Evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions, and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left ta develop naturally it has sweeping, pendulous branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other Evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and under odverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other Evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

Soch 10 to 12 ft. \$15.00
9 to 10 ft. \$12.00
8 to 9 ft. \$10.00
7 to 8 ft. \$8.00
6 to 7 ft. \$8.00
5 to 6 ft. \$4.50
4 to 5 ft. \$3.50
3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety these



Black Hills Spruce

# Crees for Shade and Shelter

W HEN hot summer sun beats down, you long far the welcome shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjay such shade and shelter, you must plan ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flaurishes, and in a surprisingly few seasans the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at very law prices—large trees that will give immediate effects, as well as smaller specimens fram 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop after maving to your place. Our trees are well grown, raat-pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

#### Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Water Maple. Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternating between the hard-wooded and slower growers, as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.—the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

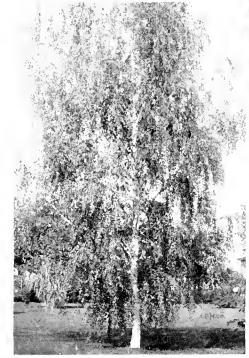
						Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in.	cal.	 \$3.00	\$13.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. c	al	 2.25	10.00
10	to	12	ft.,	$1\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	cal.	 1.75	7.90
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 1.25	5.60
7	to	9 f	t., 1	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	cal	 1.00	4.50

A. platanaides. Norway Maple. Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade, to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open. Each Five 12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .\$5,00 \$22,50

D. G	a iii tiio opeiii		
12 to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to	14 ft., 2-in. cal	4.00	18.00
10 to	12 ft., 1¾-in. cal.	3.00	13.50
8 to	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	2.50	11.25
7 to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal.	2.00	9.00

A. platanaides schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

		Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., 21/2-in. cal\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal 4.00	18.00
10	to	12 ft., 134-in. cal 3.00	13.50
8	to	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal 2.00	9.00



Weeping Birch

A. rubrum. Red Maple. If it were not for the crooked trunks of this tree, it would prove most attractive as a lawn specimen. The young shoots are bright red in winter. Flowers red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the oaks, sassafras, gum, sumac, or sugar maples for magnificence in color.

			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal	4.00	18.00
10	to	12 ft., 13/ <sub>4</sub> -in. cal.	3.00	13.50
8	to	10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	2.00	9.00



Carnus-Dogwood

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to creat's ze, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any subnormal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colors.

		Eac	ch Five
12	to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal\$5.0	00 \$22.50
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal 4.0	00 18.00
01	to	12 ft., 13 <sub>4</sub> -in. cal 3.0	00 13.50
8	to	10 ft., 11 <sub>2</sub> -in. cal 2.5	50 11.25
7	to	9 ft., 1¼ -in. cal 2.0	9.00

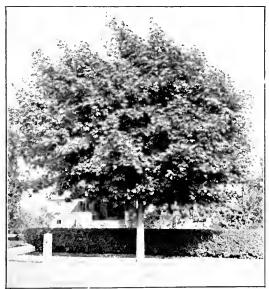
#### Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect growing, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with Evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground.

		,	_			Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in.	cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. co	al	 4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	134-in.	cal.	 3.00	13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 i	n	1 1/a - in.	cal	 2.00	9.00

B. nigra. River Birch. This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other Birches.

					LUCII	1146
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
				2-in. cal		



Narway Maple



Tree-lined Drive-Residence J. H. Whitney



#### BETULA---Continued

B. alba pendula gracilis. Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch Those who know and admire the distinctive character istics and beauty of the White Birch know it is unusua	
and do not expect to find it among ordinary listing of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of moder ately rapid growth, and as it grows alder the younge	s - r
branches become pendulous, drooping decidedly towar the ground. We have splendid specimens that are of fered at a very low price.	-

10	to	12	ft.																	.50	
8	to	10	ft.	٠		•		٠			٠			٠					3	.00	)

B. populifolio. American White Birch. A medium-sized tree with papery white bark and slender, pendulous branches. More vigorous than the European form and

50
00
50
25
00

#### Catolpo

Cotalpo bungei. Umbrella Tree. A familiar round-headed dwarf tree grafted on straight stem resembling an umbrella. Usually used in pairs. 2-year heads, \$2.00 each;



Chinese Elm

#### PLANT LARGE TREES

We have machines to move mature trees twenty to thirty years old. Why wait for shade? Call us if interested. Prices reasonable.

#### Corpinus - Hornbeom

Carpinus caroliniano. Hornbeam or Blue Beech. This attractive, slow-growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in hobit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cost, and foliage colors scarlet to arange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is 

#### Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood

Cladrostis lutea. So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit, with foliage generally resembling the ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pealike blossoms not unlike Wisteria Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

### 

Celtis - Hockberry

Celtis mississippiensis. The native Hackberry is one of our best trees. It is not rapid in growth but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 40 to 60 feet. Grows on either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive. Grows on either arry or wei soil, and the truits are attractive to birds and children.

12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal.

12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal.

13.00

10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal.

2.50

13.50

13.50

7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal.

2.00

9.00

#### Cercis - Judas Tree

Cercis conodensis. Redbud or Judas Tree. Spring's early har-binger, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves appear. It is o small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass-planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish . 100 Special prices on quantity lots.

#### Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White-Flowering Dogwood A native tree, well known to everyone. It is beautiful all the year, and there is hardly a woody plant quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the foll colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering plants like redbud, it is especially showy.

								Lacn	rive
	8	to	10	) ft	, transplanted spe	cimens		\$5.00	\$22.50
	7	to	8	ft.,	transplanted speci	mens .		4 00	18.00
	6	to	7	ft	transplanted speci	mens .		3.00	13.50
	5	to	6	ft.,	transplanted speci	mens .			9 00
	4	to	5	ft	transplanted speci	mens .		1.50	6.75
									5.60
¥						. 1		1	· he
1		3		**	481 4 4	Ja /	ale.	45	3. 4.
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#### CORNUS—Continued

C. florida rubra. Pink-Flowerina Dogwood. This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often averlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwaod color attractively in

th	ne i	fal	I.																		ac	
5	to	6	ft.,	B& B				 				 			 					. 9	4.5	
4	to	5	ft.,	868 868 868 868			ì	 	i	À					 						3.5	٠
٠3	to	4	ft.,	B&B					i			 			 						2.5	
2	to	3	ft.,	B&B				 		Į.	ί.										2.0	
										1												

Froxinus - Ash Blue, Green, and American Ash. We offer these three varie ties which are not unlike in oppearance and which are all native. The whole group is desirably successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation

purposes.		,		Each	
12 to 15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.		 .\$3.50	\$15.7
12 to 14	ft.,	2-in. cal		 . 3.00	13.5
10 to 12	ft.,	13/4-in. cal.		 . 2.50	11.2
8 to 10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	*	 . 2.25	10.0
7 to 9 t	ft., 🗀	1 ¼-in. cal.		 . 1.50	6.7

#### Ginkgo - Moidenhair Tree

Ginkgo bilobo. A deciduous, cone-bearing tree allied to the pine family. On close examination of the leaves, one will note the aborted pine needles bound together into a solid leaf. It is of Asiatic origin and carries with it the indescribable oriental appearance in the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character of growth and color of bark Perfectly hardy, and here and in the East is largely used for avenue trees. Large sizes available also Each Five

#### Each Five \$2,50 \$11.25

#### Gymnoclodus - Kentucky Coffee Tree Gymnocladus dioica. A native af noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree. Fine foli heavy clay soils.

15 ft., 2½-in. cal. \$5.00 12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. 12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. 13 do 10 to 12 ft., 13½-in. cal. 1300 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. 250 7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal. 200

HALESIA. Silver Bell. See page 4 for description.



#### Koelreuterio - Vornish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculato. Frequently called "Golden Rain tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting

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	to	6	ft.																		. :	\$	.5	0	\$	6.	7
ŀ	to	5	ft.					*			٠	٠	٠	*	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		۱.4	40		Э.	C

#### Juglons - Walnut

Juglans cinerea. Butternut. This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly,

•																			Five
8 1	to	10	) ft_											 				.\$1.75	\$7.90
6	to	8	ft.								ì							. 1.50	6.75
5 .	to	6	ft.															. 1.00	4.50

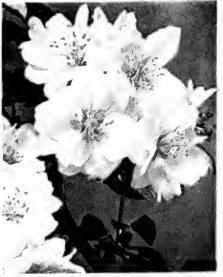
J. nigro. Black Walnut. One of the noblest of our native forest trees and in great demand for planting

														Five
8	to	10 ft.			 		 					 . \$	1.75	\$7.90
6	to	8 ft.	 	 	 		 				ŀ	 `	1.50	6.75
5	to	6 ft.	 	 	 			·					1.00	4.50

#### Liquidambor - Sweet Gum

Liquidombar styraciflua. Another native tree not appreciated It is not of ropid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially splicible.

											Eden	FIVE
12	to	15	ft,	21/2-in.	col		 	 	 	 	\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. c	al			 	 	 	4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	134-in	cal				 	 	3 00	13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	$11/_{2}$ -in	cal.		 	 		 	2.50	11.25
7	to	9 1	ft., i	14-in.	cal.	 			 	 	2.00	9.00



Japanese Flowering Cherry

#### MORUS-Continued

M. tatarica. Russian Mulberry. This makes a roundheaded tree, quick of growth and with profuse follage. It is wonderfully productive of fruit and for age. It is wonderfully productive or truit and for anyone wishing to attract birds, it cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken-runs it will produce fruit for several months. This fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety but the free bears. so profusely that it is visible for a considerable dis-

												Five
8	to	10 ft.									\$1.75	\$7.90
7	to	9 ft.									1.50	6.75



Schwedler's Maple

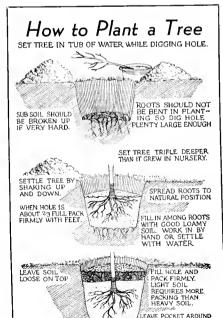
#### Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Poplar. Belongs to the Magnolio family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing tulip-shoped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and a very dark green. Grows quickly after it becomes established.

it becomes established.	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal	.\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	. 4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal	. 2.50	11 25
7 to 9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	. 2.00	9 00
MALUS, FLOWERING CRAB. See page 6.		

#### Morus - Mulberry

Morus olba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. A very odd tree, made attractive by its long sweeping branches that touch the ground. It is grafted on its parent stock, Russian Mulberry, and is entirely free of all diseases. Bears some fruit. 2-yr. heads, \$2.50 each; \$11.25 for 5.



HOLE TO CATCH WATER

IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP



Henry Cloy's Monument

Magnolia

Magnolia ocuminato. Cucumber Tree. A well-known native of our mountains, conical in shape and with large, glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually a dull white color, followed by elongated green seed-clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory. Each Five 10 to 12 ft., 134-in. cal. ..\$3.00 \$13.50 8 to 10 ft., 112-in. cal. .. 2.50 11.25 6 to 8 ft., 114-in. cal. .. 2.00 9.00 M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia This is a

M. grondiflora. Southern Magnolia. This is a purely Southern Magnolia and while it usually reaches a medium height it does not do well on limestone soil. It seems to thrive best in moist, porous soils, and demands an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed, planters are well repaid, the white flowers being especially large, attractive, and very fragrant. They are followed by scarlet seeds.

6 to 7 ft

\$5.00.\$22.50.

3.00 M. soulongeone. Saucer Magnolia. See page

M. glauco. Sweet Bay. See page 6.

Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nysso sylvatica. Tupelo Gum. One of the finest trees known for fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves and is rather slow-growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not aften offered nursery grown, and these are barrain prices. bargain prices,

			DII.									,.,0
4	to	5	ft								1.75	7.90
5	to	6	ft.								2.00	9.00
												11.25
												\$13.50
												rive

OXYDENDRUM. See page 6.

Platanus - Sycamore

Plotonus occidentolis. A native sometimes thought too common to plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of foliage and easy to transplant, this lesson of Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hold on well, and for avenue, street, lawn, and paddock shade the Sycamore can be used satisfactorily.

				Five
12 to	15 ft.,	21 <sub>2</sub> -in. cal	. \$3.50	\$15.75
12 to	14 ft.,	2-in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
10 to	12 ft.,	134-in. cal	. 2.50	11.25
8 to	10 ft.,	115-in. cal	. 2.25	10.00
7 to	9 ft.,	l ¼-in. cal	. 1.50	6.75

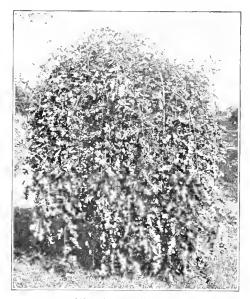
#### Populus - Poplar

Populus nigra itolica. Lombardy Poplar. A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching great height, and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or windbreaks—and for all quick effects we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and foliage.

10	to	15 ft., 2-in. cal 12 ft., 1½-in. cal 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal	. 1.25	Five \$9.00 5.60 4.25
5	to	9 ft., 1-in. cal 8 ft., 3/4-in. cal 6 ft., 1/2-in. cal	60	3.75 2.75 2.25

P. bolleano. Bolleana Poplar. Just because the Carolina Poplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all of the Poplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift-growing, slender, columnar tree, a little wider than Lombardy Poplar, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute.

				rive
12	to	15 ft., 2-in. cal	\$3.00	\$13.50
10	to	12 ft., 1½-in. cal.	2 25	10.00
8	to	10 ft., $1\sqrt{4}$ -in. cal.	1.75	7.90
7	to	9 ft., 1-in. cal	1.50	6.75



Weeping Mulberry

#### Prunus - Flowering Cherries

Prunus subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japonese Flowering Cherry. As a lawn tree this can hard'y be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will grow, but the ones named here are the choicest. Like all Cherries, they are shallow-rooted and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive. rich ground in which to thrive.

Noden. Large, double, blush-pink variety. Midseason. Tree of medium growth.

Shirofugen. Very large, double, pinkish white flowers.

Kwanzan. Deep pink, shading into old rose; late; very double.

Prices for oll varieties of Prunus:

7 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each; \$22.50 for 5. B&B, \$1.00 extra.

5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 eoch; \$13.50 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.

4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; \$11.25 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.

#### Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. One of the grand-est of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to trans-plant and of slow growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver ta purplish red in autumn.

Q. macrocarpo. Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

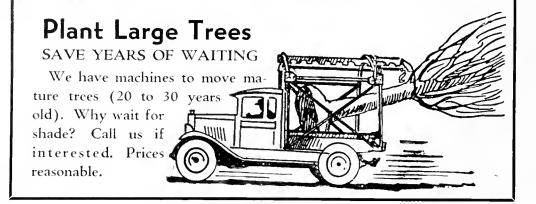
Q. nigro. Water Oak. A round-topped tree of good form. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up. Foliage a shining green, deeply cut, and in fall of wondrous colors, a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth, and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery, or park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it, and when a hardwood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend the Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Some-what more difficult to transplant but will grow in almost any soil when once estab-lished. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks:

			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
		14 ft., 2-in. cal		18.00
		12 ft., 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -in. cal.		13.50
8	to	10 ft., 1½-in. cal.	2.50	11.25
		9 ft., 11/4-in. col.		9.00



#### Salix - Willow

Salix babylon:ca. Bobylon Weeping Willow.
One of the most groceful of all the Willows.
Mokes o round-topped tree, and when it
ottains some size its long, pendent branches

ottains some size its long, penaem pronent are most effective.

elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and oge its long, drooping silvery bronches moke it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willows. rices of above 2 varieties:

Each Five \$2.00 \$9.00

#### Sorbus - Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. While this tree noturally does better in cooler climates, it will, in our latitude, grow 20 to 30 feet in height. Almost everyone has seen ond admired the Mountain Ash with its great clusters of scarlet berries that appear in summer ond early foll. The leaves are small, somewhot resembling the locust. But when the tree is full of bright red fruit it affords a magnificent display. Each 10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . \$2.50

Taxodium - Bald Cypress
Taxodium distichum. The great lumber tree of the Far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an ook, in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal." Eoch Five 10 to 12 ft., 2½-in. cal. . . . . \$5.00 \$22.50

10	to	12	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
8	to	12	ft.,	2-in. cal	4.00	18.50
7	to	9	ft.,	13/4-in. col	3.00	13.50
				$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal		9.00

#### Tilia - Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden. Sometimes known as Bosswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow ropidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. Branches pendulous in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

	Each	rive
12 to 15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	.\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	. 4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal	. 2.00	9.00

#### TIL!A---Continued

T. vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except the leoves ore smaller, and the tree is more compact, developing into a more shapely specimen.

															Each
															\$2.50
7	to	9	ft.												2.00

#### Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is ropid in growth, with long, spreoding, and pendent branches forming gant crches over roods and streets; as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size, and make a parmonent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

		Each	Five
12 to 15 t	ft., 21 <sub>2</sub> - n. cal.	\$3.50	\$15.75
12 to 14 t	ft., 2- n. col	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 t	ft., 13₄-in. cal.	2.50	11.25
8 to 10 t	ft., 11 <sub>2</sub> -in. cal.	2.25	10.00
7 to 9	ft., 11/4-in. cal.	1.50	6.75

U. foliacea suberosa. Cork-barked Elm. Except for the interesting cork formation on every branch, this tree in growth, folioge, and general characteristics is exactly like any American Elm. If on edd or special tree is desired this may be used. Prices some as American Flm. American Elm.



American Elm



Ginkgo Tree

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We groft namericana moline. Moline Elm. We grott this type because its singular upright characteristics make it involuable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, lorge, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becomes known. We have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

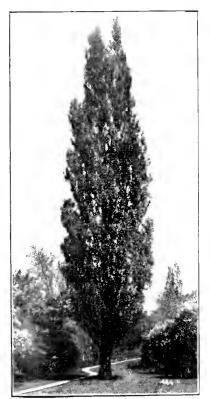
					Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. col	\$ 5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	 4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13. <sub>3</sub> -in. cal	 3.00	13.50
-8	to	10	ft.,	11 <sub>2</sub> -in. cal	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9	ft	11/a-in cal	2.00	9.00

7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal. ... 2.00 9.00

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, norrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our notive Elm, habit more pendent and, of course, much more rap.d Only drowbock possible is sleet-damage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a willow.

Each Five

					Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in. cal.	 . \$3.50	\$15.75
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	 . 3.00	13.50
10	to	12	ft.,	13¼-in. col.	 . 2.50	11.25
- 8	to	10	ft.,	1 ½-in. cal.	 . 2.25	10.00
7	to	9	ft.,	1 1/4-in. cal.	 . 1.50	6.75



Lombardy Poplar



A Shady Spot in Gratz Park-Morrison Chapel in Rear

# Roses TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN

Many Roses which succeed in the North and other ports of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog hos been tested on our own grounds and proven sotisfoctory and dependable. We have discorded or do not corry many which will be described favorably in other lists. Why spend your maney and time on doubtful kinds when you can buy our "Tried and Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, opprecioted ond enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sproyed ond cultivoted during summer, protected over winter, you will find o planting of Roses one of the most sotisfactory expenditures for your gorden.

#### De Luxe Roses

No. 1, 2-yr. plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5. Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

**Ami Quinord.** Velvety crimson-maroon. Strikingly beautiful fragrant flowers borne on strong, vigorous upright plants. This is the best very dark Rose we have ever grown.

**Condesso de Sastago.** Vivid colorings of gold, copper and yellow. This matchless Spanish novelty causes everyone to stop and admire it. Healthy and upright in growth. Admired by all.

**Dointy Bess.** Rose-pink changing to lighter shade when open. This new single Rose with its distinct long eyelash-like stamens, borne on upright vigorous plants is causing much comment among those who are looking for the newer things in Roses. A distinct novelty.

**Duquessa de Penaranda.** Copper-apricot. This glorious Spanish Rose has much pink in its long pointed buds in early spring and outumn. Enchanting to all who see it in bloom. Forgive the name but don't fail to plant the Rose.

**Editor McForland.** Deep pink. We think this the finest deep pink garden Rose grown today. Its pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that should be in every garden.

McGredy's Ivary. HT. Long-pointed buds of fine form when open. The petals are white with ivory shadings. Fragront and is considered by rosarians as the finest new white Rose introduced in years.

McGredy's Scarlet. Reddish pink. This Rose should have never been named "scarlet" as the shades of pink are too pronounced. The brilliant coloring, fine form, vigor of this splendid Rose will appeal to all who plant it.

Mrs. Som McGredy. Coppery scarlet-orange, flushed red. Bushy plonts with red canes, red thorns and beautiful reddish bronze foliage. The striking combination of bush and flower makes this a very outstanding fine Rose.

Soeur Therese. Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodil yellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the finest yellow Roses of recent introduction.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink. Chosen the finest Rose of France in 1932. Its long pointed bud which slowly unfolds with a satiny peach tint is about the loveliest thing we have seen in a Rose. Blossoms fragront, bush healthy, and no Rose collection is complete without it.

"Say it with ROSES"

A Birthday
Anniversary
or Christmas Present
of Hillenmeyer Roses
Always Pleases



### **GLOW WITH COLOR**

#### Patented Roses

The sale of patented Roses is so regulated that the growing, description and delivery is beyond our control. We are licensed to distribute these Roses and while we use the greatest care and diligence to see that they reach you in prime condition we cannot be held responsible for those which do not grow or come up to expectations. This is all that anyone can do who sells them.

We have listed only a few kinds which we know are among the best but can supply almost any other variety you may wish to order.

- **Better Times.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise flowers, large, double, and delicately fragrant. Produced on long, strong stems, excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery, dark green. \$1.25 each.
- Cauntess Vandal. HT. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. Copper, pink, and gold, with long-pointed buds. Petals curl into a beautiful open blossom. The best patented Rose which has come under our observation. We recommend it with confidence. \$1.00 each.
- Feu Pernet Ducher. U. S. Plant Patent No. 103. Creamy buds heavily marked with carmine, opening to spiral flowers of rich yellow with edges slightly flushed with pink. Autumn flowers much darker, heaviest bloom and most beautiful flowers in early autumn. \$1.50 each.
- **Glaaming.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 137. Large buds on long rigid stems of fawn-orange opening to large full blooms of pink overlaid with salmon. Plant vigorous. \$1.50 each.
- Madame Cochet-Cachet. U. S. Plant Patent No. 129. Long pointed buds of coppery pink flushed orange. As the flowers age the color changes to soft satiny pink with attractive tints but does not lose any of its loveliness. Sweet honey-like fragrance. Plants tall with good foliage. \$1.25 each.
- **Texas Centennial.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Hoover. Color is blood-red toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. \$1.00 each.
- White Briarcliff. U. S. Plant Patent No. 108. A supreme white Rose. Vigorous, bushy plant. Ideal for cutting. The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose. \$1.50 each.

#### Tried and Tested Roses

Strang, 2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 far 5.

Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

- **Betty Uprichard.** HT. Two-color, copper-red buds, opening into semi-double, salmon-pink blooms. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.
- **Caledania.** HT. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.
- **Charles K. Douglas.** HT. A top-notch, semi-double, scarlet-crimson Rose. Strong plant with good foliage. Exceedingly well liked.
- **Dame Edith Helen.** HT. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink Roses known. Flowers uniformly well shaped. Has attracted unstinted praise. The most perfumed of all pink Roses.
- **E. G. Hill.** HT. A great red Rose. Massive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous habit.
- **Edith Nellie Perkins.** HT. One of the best. Long pointed buds of cream, orange, and pink, overspread with a gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage healthy.
- **Etaile de Hallande.** HT. It is said that this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with age. Thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.



l. Etoile de Hollande 2. Soeur Therese

3. E. G. Hill 4. Pres. Herbert Hoover

#### ROSE LIST—Continued

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen; White American Beauty) HP. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces great masses of large, pure white flowers in June and regularly during the summer. The best white Rose.

Galden Dawn. HT. Large, strow-yellow buds opening to pale lemon-yellow, double flowers, with slight old rose markings. Rarely out of bloom. Bronzy foliage, free of disease.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Well-formed, cream-colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hardy.

Lady Hillingdan. T. A most popular apricot-yellow Rose. Very fragrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Famous salmon-pink sport of Radiance, with all its good qualities. No other Rose has just the same lovely color.

Mrs. E. P. Tham. HT. Superior yellow garden Rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped. Flowers rich lemon yellow. Very vigorous ond a constant cropper.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. HT. Winner of more gold medals than any other outdoor Rose. Long pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well-formed blossoms that hold long. Foliage ornamental, healthy, and disease-resistant.

President Herbert Haover. HT. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color and superior to Talisman as an outdoor Rose.

Radiance. HT. This is a most reliable Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well-formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

Red Radiance. HT. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things soid of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose-red. Blooms until frost and is the best all-round red Rose in existence.

Talisman, HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combination of orange, yellow, and rose-red. The fragrant flowers are much more highly colored in outumn.

Willawmere. HT. Hos long pointed buds of brilliant pink with golden tinge. Mokes a vigorous plant of upright growth and is o



Climbing Rose, Primrose

### Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5. Huganis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in Moy, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.



American Beauty Climber



Polyantha Roses

### Polyantha Roses

These dwarf everblooming Roses are fine for bedding, edging, and are quite hardy. Can also be used with striking effect in landscope plantings.

50c each; \$2.25 far 5.

**Chatillan.** The supreme pink Polyantha. Fine variety for mossing in solid beds or borders. The clear pink flowers come continuously like huge heads of Phlox.

Glario Mundi. Oronge-scarlet. A flaming color unmatched in any other class of Roses.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, outer edges darker.

For Parcel Post and Insurance an All Rases, add 10 per cent

### Climbing Roses

Strang 2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5, except the patented varieties.

American Pillar. Huge clusters of brilliant pink flowers with white centers. Most popular single climb-

Blaze. U. S. Plant Patent No. 10. An everblooming Paul's Scorlet Climber. \$1.25 each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Clear pink, with yellow stamens, borne in clus-

Christine Wright. A delightful clear pink.

Climbing American Beauty. Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. Marvelous foliage.

Gardenia. Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). U.S. Plant Patent No. 28. Large flowers of a beautiful outstanding shade of yellow. \$1.50

Mary Walloce. Clear brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climb-

New Dawn. U. S. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Von Fleet. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet-red that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Primrose. Large, double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion.

Silver Moon. White, semi-double flow-The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.



Hugonis

# Hardy Garden Plants THAT BLOOM FOR YEARS

Yau will like these ald-time flawers because they are so easy ta graw, so bright in calar, and give flawers so freely. While we call them "ald-time" they are not ald-fashianed—with nearly all there have been great increases in size of bloom and additions to the calars. These changes put the Hardy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gardens. All listed in this department are reliable in every way, and with a proper selection you may have flawers from early spring to late autumn.

#### Anchusa

Anchusa italica (A. azurea). Brìght blue flowers in Moy and June with a second blooming in autumn. An extremely desiroble perennial where a tall-growing plont is needed. 5 ft. 30c eoch.

A. myosotidiflora. A charming, dwarf perennial from Russia with a mass of striking blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Foliage extremely good after flowering seoson is over. Grows in shade, sun, the rockery, or border and is very hardy. 12 in. 30c each.



Aquilegia



Delphinium

#### Artemisia

Artemisia, Silver King. A striking silver-leoved plant. Nothing in folioge plants more effective. Can be lovishly used in bouquets or floral combinations. Growing to a height of 3 feet or more is most effective in the border. Has some use for winter decorations too.

#### Hardy Asters

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Comport habit; free-blooming. September.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

Climax. Tall, pyramidal spikes of lorge light lavender-blue flowers. Excellent cut flower. September, October. 5 ft.

Mauve Cushion. Japanese type. Forms circular, cushion-like plant. Flowers delicate mouve. Profuse bloomer. Best. October, November. 9 in.

#### Baptisia - False Indigo

Baptisia australis. Dork blue, pea-shoped or lupine-like flowers in May and June. Mokes vigorous foliage ond can be used in front of shrubbery borders or woll garden. 2 to 3 ft.

### High-Quality Perennials at Hard-Times Prices

15c each; 80c for 6; \$1.60 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100, except as noted. All 30c varieties, 5 for \$1.25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

#### Campanula - Canterbury Bell

Another gorden fovorite. Blossoms borne on long stems in many shades and colors. Portiol shade and rich soil produce the better blossoms. This is a biennial, but should be in every gorden. May, June.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.

#### Chrysanthemums

There are few fall flowers which compare favorably or give as much satisfaction os the old-fashioned hardy Chrysanthemums. Many so-colled hardy kinds do not withstand our changeable winters and we have tried to grow those which have proven best with us. They bloom in September and October.

Pink, Red, White, and Yellow.

#### Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

During the post few years there has been introduced o new race of Chrysonthemums from a hardy, rugged species imported from Korea and Siberia. These hybrids corry the vigorous sturdy qualities of the species with the doisy-like flowers much improved. We have selected the best tried kinds and are pleosed to offer a fine selection of color.

**Ceres.** Combination of old gold, chamois-yellow and soft coppery bronze.

**Daphne.** Blending of Daphne-pink with underlying sheen of Iilac-rose.

**Diana.** Chotenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilocrose and soft salmon.

Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen.

Saturn. Brilliont sparkling orange and bronze.

Venus. Liloc-pink with rose-lovender shading.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

#### Coreopsis

A beautiful and groceful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or far the border. After blooming the seed may be cut away and a secondary blossoming will follow all through the summer. June to August. 2 to 3 ft.

#### Anemone - Windflower

Valuable for massing; profuse bloomer, and gains strength and beauty each year. Semi-shaded locations. A show from September to November. Useful for cutting. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double, silvery pink flowers in abundance. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each.

Whirlwind. An excellent double white. Very hardy, 2 to 3 ft 30c each

#### Aquilegia - Columbine

This is the dointiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semi-shade or full sunlight. Blooms over a long period and is invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Strain, acknowledged to be the cream of Long-Spurred Columbine types. As they do not come true from seed, we after only mixed colors. Try these and see the difference over the common types heretofore sold.



Korean Chrysanthemums

#### Delphinium - Larkspur

Delphinium, Belladanna, Light Blue. The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise-blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter. 3 to 4 ft.

D., Bellamasum, Dark Blue. An improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the

preceding. June to September. 3 ft.

D., English Hybrids. Tall, often 4 to 5 feet high, and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart
Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers
in drooping spikes. Prefers semi-shade;
blooms in May. Old favorite. Special price,

#### Digitalis - Foxglove

This biennial is an old garden favorite. The flowers are borne on long stems (3 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thing in a border. The plants are not offered as to color, but are mixed seed from best plants. Ordinarily, very easy to grow, thriving in loose, rich soil. May, June.

#### Doronicum - Leopards-bane

Large, bright yellow, Marguerite-like flowers 21/2 to 3 inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower. 30c each.

Eulalia - Hardy Grasses

Eulalia japanica. A hardy grass of robust growth with light green leaves. Used largely

- for background or centers of beds. 5 to 6 ft.

  E. gracillima. The most graceful of grasses, and therefore most popular. Unexcelled for individual or mass planting. 3 to 4 ft.
- E. variegata. Long, narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium grower,
- E. zebrina. Similar to E. japonica, being, as the name indicates, cross-striped with white.

#### Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quantities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June, there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting, 2 to 3 ft.

#### Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Gypsaphila paniculata. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring—almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter. May, June.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.

G. paniculata flare plena, Bristal Fairy. Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except dou-ble. These are grafted plants. 30c each.

#### Helenium - Sneezewort

Helenium, Rivertan Gem. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wall-flower-red. August to October. 3 to 4 ft.

#### Heliopsis

(Orange Sunflawer)

Heliapsis pitcheriana. Allied to the perennial sunflower, bearing large, deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches across and useful as cut flowers. Blooms in August when flowers are scarce. A very hardy plant.

#### **High-Quality Perennials** at Hard-Times Prices

15c each; 80c far 6; \$1.60 per daz.; \$12.50 per 100, except as nated. All 30c varieties, 5 far \$1.25. For Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

#### Hemerocallis - Day Lily

A very hardy perennial, belonging to the Lily family. Plants have long, narrow leaves, very graceful, and are comparatively permanent plants. Can be naturalized or left to develop in clumps. Really more satisfactory than the bulbous Lilies.

Hemeracallis flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented; full; clear yellow. June,  $2\,V_2$  ft.

H., Kwansa. Double; rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

H. thunbergi, Flowers in July, a month later than H. flava, which it resembles. Pale yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft.

#### Heuchera

Heuchera brizaides. Better habit and foliage than H. sanguinea. Flowers pale pink. May.

H. sanguinea. Scarlet flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. 1 to 2 feet.

#### Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels

Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants frequently grow 5 feet and during July and August produce flowers 8 to 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in White, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and Red. Order by color

#### Hollyhocks

Everyone knows them with their long spikes of multi-colored flowers. Borne in profusion as they are, there is no wonder they are so largely used. Bloom in June and July, so absolutely hardy that they will take care of themselves.

#### Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

A dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden by the mass of blooms in early spring. One of the best rockery or edging plants. 8 to 10 in.





# German Iris RICH IN COLOR PROFUSE IN FLOWERS

These lovely flawers have been called ''Orchids af the Garden.'' Even the mast matter-af-fact gardener will admit that few perennials are more gay and calarful. They will graw and bloam anywhere—sun ar shade, good sail ar poor sail, attentian ar neglect mean little to Iris, they thrive anyway. All the varieties in the list are highly rated by the American Iris Saciety (nane less than 7.4 paints) which vauches far the quality of plant and bloom.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than 2 inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bane meal may be used sparingly

15c each; 80c far 6; \$1.60 per daz.; \$12.50 per 100. The figures (9.4 and others) indicate rating.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ambossadeur. 9.4. Standards purplish branze; falls velvety maraan.

B. Y. Morrison. 8.8. Standards pale lavender-vialet; falls velvety purple bardered lavender.

Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant.

Cluny. 8.8. Standards pale lilac-blue; falls deeper.

Coronation. Large, rich, deep galden yellaw.

Corrida. 8.8. Standards sky-blue with deeper shadings.

Dream. 8.5. A salid, saft clear pink calar.

Gold Imperiol. A very fine deep yellaw.

Her Majesty. 7.7. Standards lilac-pink; falls darker.
Lo Neige. 8.3. Pure, glistening white.
Lent A. Williamsan. 9.6. Standards lavender-vialet; falls pansy-purple.
Lahengrin. 8.2. Unifarm lilac-rase.

Lord of June. 8.7. Unusually large, standards saft lavender-blue; falls rich vialet-blue.

Morning Splendar. Large flawers of rich red tane and heavy substance Mother of Pearl. 8.4. Bluish lavender.

Opera. 8.4. Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety vialet.

Pallida Dalmatica. 8.8. Clear, deep lavender, very large

Porc de Neuilly. 8.1. Rich plum-purple. Princess Beatrice. 9.5. Saft lavender.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. Standards smaky lavender, yellaw shadings; falls

ageratum-blue and ald gald. Odd and attractive. Queen May. 7.4. Saft rasy lilac; laaks pink.

Seminole. 8.3. Standards saft vialet-rase; falls rich velvety crimsan. Shekinah. 8.8. Saft yellaw, large.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.4. Galden yellaw with na markings.
Sauv. de Mme. Goudichau. 9.8. Standards dark purple; falls brilliant blackish purple.

Suson Bliss. 8.8. Orchid pink.

Sweet Lovender. 8.8. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue standards

and flaring Chinese vialet falls.

True Charm. 8.4. White standards suffused with lavender; falls creamy white edged with lavender.

Wedgewood. Large flawer of rich Wedgewaad China blue. White Queen. The purest white

# Japanese Iris

These are not half as much appreciated as they should be. They are the latest blooming and the tallest growing and the most beautiful of the Iris. They prefer moist land but will grow on ordinary soil. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your trial of them. Water well at blooming time. Plant only in the spring.

We have tested these for several years and list a collection of best varieties chosen for color and vigor—listed by name and letter; order

either way.

Good clumps at 30c each: \$1.25 for 5.

- (A) Gekka-no-nami. White, base of petals and veins yellow.
- (B) Hizakwa. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
- (C) Sakata. Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.
- (D) Zedo Kagin. Rose with purple markings; 3 petals.
- (E) Surprise. Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
- (F) Takya. A fine, 3-petaled white Iris with cream markings at base of petals. Unusual.

#### Siberian Iris

These follow the German Iris in blossom and prove quite an addiand the flowers are usually nestled in the foliage, just showing their blossoms. More dependable than Spanish Iris and should be planted. We affer two colors: **Blue** and **White**. 15c each; 80c for 6; \$1.60 per doz.



Japanese Iris

# Peonies THE FLOWERS FOR EVERYBODY

The old-fashioned red Peonies—or "Pineys" as some people call them—have been marvelously improved. Now we have more colors, more forms, more flowers, and with some of them we have more frogrance. Peonies are at home in every gorden, and need little care. Set the roots about 2 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they have plenty of water during bloomingtime---that's the whole story if you set Hillenmeyer's Peony plants.

#### STRONG DIVISIONS-YOUR ASSORTMENT

Three 40c vorieties for \$1.00; three 60c varieties for \$1.50; three 75c varieties for \$2.00. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

#### Pink Peonies

Asa Gray. Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled and veined rose. Plant vigorous. 40c each.

Edulis Superba. Early. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom. 40c each.

**Lody Alexandra Duff.** Rose type. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra-large, cup-shaped flowers. 60c each.

Livingstone. Late. Clear pink. Very fine. 40c each.

Marguerite Gerord. Midseason. Another delicate pink of great vigor and large size. 40c each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals, fragrant, 60 each.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Rose type. Large, flat; flesh-pink to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest. 60c each.

**Somuel Hughes.** Late. This is a fine, upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. 60c each.

Sarah Bernhordt. Late. Semi-rose type. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Very vigorous. 60c each.

Solonge. Late. Large, compact, rose-type flower. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. A strong grower and free bloomer. 75c each.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large; compact crown. 40c each

**Wolter Faxon.** Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very distinct, delicate rose-colored flower Tall; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75c each.

#### Red Peonies

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shodes as the blossom falls. 40c each.

Froncois Ortegat. Midseason to late. Very dark rose-color, with yellow stamens; flowers large, on strong stems. Extra good. 40c each.



Single Peony, Peorl Rose



Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. Rose type. 60c each.

#### White Peonies

Boroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink, fading ta

white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. 40c each.

Couronne d'Or. Late. A cream-colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. 40c each.

Festivo Moxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra-

large flowers are pure white save for carmine-tipped petals. 40c each.

Marie Jocquin. Midseason. This is almost single, having only a double row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone, 40c

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Another very desirable white, freeblooming variety that should be in every collection. 40c each.

#### Single Peonies

Unusual bargoins, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Cloirette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large

L'Etincelonte. Rose-pink, margined silver.

Perle Rose. Light pink, with petals edged silver-rose.

Rosy Down. Large, snow-white flower with very delicate blush shading in the bud.

The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens vellow and striking.

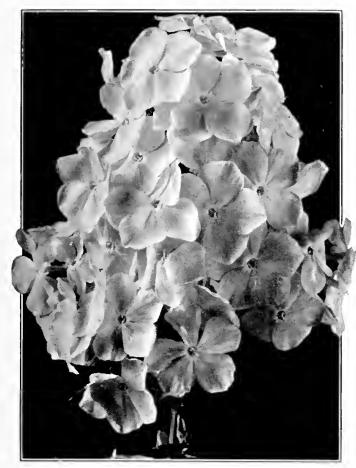
#### Japanese Peonies

75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose

Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow. Very shows

Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals; petaloids, toa, are white. Our best white Japanese variety



Phlox, Calumbia

#### PHLOX COLUMBIA

Loveliest pink Phlox. Introduced by Woyside Gordens. U. S. Plont Potent No. 118. Our stock direct from originators. 50c each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.50 per doz.

#### Linum - Flax

**Linum perenne.** Another desirable plant far the barder ar rackery, with light, graceful faliage. Blaams o goad part of the summer. We affer the blue variety only. 2 ft.

#### Mertensia - Bluebells

Mertensia virginica. These beautiful Virginia Bluebells are classed as wild flowers. They blaam in eorly spring and are a delightful blue fading ta pinkish shodes. Plants thrive in shady lacations. Better planted in the fall. 12 to 18 in.

#### Papaver - Poppy

Papaver arientale. Oriental Pappy. These blaam with the Peanes and their vivid scarlet flawers are the jay and admiration of everyane. Plant a few of aur divisions and hove flawers the first season. We advise fall planting only. 2 to 3 ft.

P. arientale, Mrs. Perry. A pink variety of a most attractive shade with dark markings. Special price, 30c each.

#### Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

**Pentsteman torreyi.** A variety with tall spikes af bright-colared flawers. 2 ta 3 ft.

#### Pinks

These old-fashianed Hardy Pinks of brilliant color and fragrance need no further description. Bloom profusely in June. Valuable far rackery and barder. 12 in. Mixed calars.

## Phlox

We offer below the finest of the early and late summer-blooming Phlox.

B. Comte. Unusual burgundy-red.

Beacan. Brilliont cherry-red.

Frau G. van Lassburg. Lote. White; immense ponicles.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white; long, groceful ponicles.

Mrs. Milly van Habaken. Bright pink, suffused mouve.

Thar. Deep solmon-pink, oniline-red eye.

Phlox subulata. Moss or Mountoin Pink. One of the eorliest springflowering perennials with mosslike, evergreen folioge. Thrives in hot dry locations and is, perhaps, the best dwarf plant. Nothing better for the rockery or corpeting the ground. The variety Roseo is the best bright pink. April.



Yucca

#### Platycodon

Platycodan grandiflorum japonicum. Japanese Bellflower. The attractive flawers that appear in July are often 3 inches acrass and come in succession for several weeks. 2½ to 3 ft. Biue.

#### Plumbago - Leadwort

Plumbaga larpentae. Deep blue flawers. Very attractive in fall because af reddish brawn leaves. August, September. 6 ta 10 in.

#### Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

One of the most desirable and attractive perennials, blooming in May and June. We list anly pink shades. 2 to 3 ft.

#### Salvia

Salvia azurea. Pretty sky-blue flawers in great prafusian. August, September. 3 ta 4 ft.

#### Sedum - Stonecrop

Thick, cactus-like leaves that are attractive fram early spring. Flat, terminal clusters of pink flowers in August and September.

#### Shasta Daisies

Alaska. A very fine type with large, glistening white flawers. May, June.

Early Shasta. This is the hardest of the lat and ance established will become permanent. The flawers are small and nat unlike field Daisies except purer white and stranger stems. Will keep a week or langer as cutflawers.

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Has very large, perfectly farmed, white flawers that blaam aver a very lang period. Preferred by many.

#### Statice - Sea Lavender

Statice latifalia. Blassams in late summer having a profusion of purplish blue, minute flowers. 2 ft.

#### Sweet William

Another good old-fashianed plant, so well known that description is not necessary. Flawers in June and is a picture with its white, vialet and crimson blassams. No ald-fashianed barder is camplete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flawers. 18 to 24 in. Newpart Pink. These are similar to the Sweet William save in color. All are light salmanpink.

#### Tritoma - Red-Hot Poker

The flawer-spikes are bright red canelike heads that protrude several feet above the draaping green leaves. It is rather unusual and attractive. July until frast. 2 to 3 ft.

#### Veronica

Veranica langifalia subsessilis. Blue flawerspikes that are fine for cutting. Perfectly hardy. July ta September. 2 ft.

#### Vinca

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. An ald-fashianed trailing evergreen plant used far ground-caver under trees or where it is too shady far grass ar ather plants. Far this purpose it succeeds better than anything else in this section.

#### Yucca

Yucca filamentasa. Adam's Needle ar Thread Plant. A stately, evergreen, thread-leaved plant praducing spikes af creamy white flawers, barne an tall stems. The individual flawers resemble the tuberose. Desirable to plant about a grave or wherever it may raise its majestic head in full array. June.



Shasta Deisy

# Rentucky Grown Fruit Crees

Fruits—The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Forms and Gardens

Wisely, many are agoin planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making a little money—or if they did not sell the fruit. they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "raised his own" was ahead of the game any way you look at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high-quolity trees—priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under coreful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name, for we believe dependobility of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves reody to replace, without charge, any tree thot occidentally proves untrue to name. In oddition to this dependability, our trees are suited to near-by conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sole.

### **APPLES**

Delicious

From the day when the first Transparent shows its color in June to way along next winter or spring you will "like to eat an Apple"—so why not have a few trees in your garden? The boys may hook a few, but there will be enough left for the family. An Apple tree is an ornament, too, with its mass of pink blooms in spring. Surely you have a place to plant five ta ten trees selected to give a succession of fruit. There is good money in a commercial orchard of marketable kinds. We can help you select them and

#### 2- AND 3-YEAR-OLD TREES

shall be glad to onswer your questions.

				Each	Five	50
5	ta	6	ft.	\$0.60	\$2.75	\$25.00
4				50		20.00
2 1/2	ta	4	ft.	40	1.75	16.00

#### **Early Apples**

**DUCHESS** (often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Early bearing.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Pale yellow; sub-acid. Regular bearer and the most popular of the older general-purpose varieties.

**EARLY TRANSPARENT.** Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.

**GOLDEN SWEET.** Yellow. The best Sweet we know. Vigorous grower: productive. Hasn't a fault.

**HYSLOP CRAB**. The very best hardy Crabs, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.

**RED ASTRACHAN.** Excellent red Apple, ripening in July. Good to eat out of hand and best cooking Apple of its season. Should be in every orchard.

#### Fall Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN. The very best fall Apple. A recent survey showed this to be the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25c extra, in addition to standards at regular prices.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crisp, juicy, aromatic; excellent quality. Long coming into bearing.

**WEALTHY.** Large; shaded to dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and very satisfactory.

**WOLF RIVER.** An attractive, large, striped Apple, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

#### **Early Winter Apples**

**BALDWIN.** Red; large; fine quality. Tree vigorous The Eastern commercial Apple.

**BEN DAVIS.** Striped red; large and attractive. Surest bearer. Healthy tree; vigorous, and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.

**BLACK TWIG.** A seedling of Winesap but larger. Splashed with red; sub-acid. We can especially recommend this for Kentucky. Valuable for home or market.

**DELICIOUS.** Red; large and uniform in size; distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Quality unexcelled, and peculiar to it. Early and heavy bearer. For market and home it takes a high place.

**JONATHAN.** An early-bearing and long-keeping Apple; red; medium size, quality good. Tree never large, but productive.

**McINTOSH.** A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra-high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky.

**ROME BEAUTY.** Large; red; tender, sub-acid. Early bearer and productive. A popular sort in most sections.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. High quality; good keeper. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown and the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.

**TURLEY.** A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and is fast gaining popularity.

WINESAP. Medium-sized, dark red, productive variety. Excellent quality; crisp and juicy; sub-acid.

**YELLOW DELICIOUS.** A yellow type of the old standard Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Looks same and of highest quality.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late-keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellowish skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

#### APRICOT

The varieties we offer are selected for their hardiness. They bear early and are of excellent quality.

				Each	Five	50
5	to	6	ft.	 . \$0.75	\$3.50	\$32.50
4	to	5	ft.	 65	3.00	27.50

## Cherries

Not difficult to graw, but the trees are happiest in welldrained, rich sail. The Sour varieties graw more readily than do the Sweets, but you can have both if the lacation is gaad. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive—dan't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the raats; tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples or pears but do not cut the central leader.

2-year-old trees: 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$3.50 per 5; \$32.20 per 50. 4 to 5 ft., 65c each; \$3.00 per 5; \$27.50 per 50.

#### CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant any one of these varieties, and you will be rewarded. This group seldom fails to bear a goad crop.

EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is the earliest in season.

MAY DUKE. Ripens a little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the



Montmorency Cherries

fruit is slightly superior. Has been tested and found worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings.

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

#### SWEETS OR "HEART"

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is exactly suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.

YELLOW SPANISH. Later. Large, yellow, firm, and high quality. It is not quite as tender as some others, but the fruit can be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be.

### Peaches

A home-garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing! Just think what you are missing—luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late sort. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write us and ask our advice,

#### PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well-drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees. (See page 31).

At pruning time prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head. Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.

The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Para-dichlorobenzine may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

Well-grown 2-year-old trees:

ven-g	rown Z-	year-ola	rrees:	Fac	h
5	to 6 ft				50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 4 ft				30

ARMAN. (Free). White, with red blush. Extra hardy. Bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too. CARMAN. Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it July 20.

CHAMPION. (Free). Attractive red cheek; juicy white flesh of good quality. Dependable. August ripening.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Free). Clear yellow, with blush; fine grained and sweet. Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

ELBERTA. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Midseason and unexcelled quality; yellow flesh with distinct blush.

HILEY. (Free). Follows Carman and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, f.rm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.

J. H. HALE. (Free). Fruit large, yellow almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta, flesh firm, melting, and of best quality Ripens August 10 to 15.



#### EARLY RIPENING

MAYFLOWER. (Free). Earliest Peach known. Red all over. Fine and good. June 25. Extra hardy.

#### SECOND RIPENING

**BELLE OF GEORGIA.** (Free). White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for home or market. August 5.

\$20.00

12.00

1.25



Kieffer Peors

Blight is the greatest enemy of Pears, and is worse in rich soil, so do not over-feed the trees. European Pears (E.) are finest in quality, but the Japanese (J.) are the most prolific.

2-yeor-old trees:

				Each	Five	50
5	to	6	ft.		\$3.50	\$32.50
4	to	5	ft.		3.00	27.50

BARTLETT. (E), August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. (J). September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas

LINCOLN. As blight-proof as Kieffer Pear and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

SECKEL. (E). September 15. This small high-quality yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home aarden.

#### PEACHES—Continued

HALE-HAVEN. (Free), A yellow midseason Peach which is a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. While we have not fruited It here, it has done so well and been so highly recommended by others, especially the Michigan Experiment Station, we are offering it for the first time. The trees are of our own growing. August 1.
ROCHESTER, (Free). Yellow with a pronounced

blush. A large, firm, sweet Peach of recent introduction which has done well where tried. July 25-30.

SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier, Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly.

#### LATE RIPENING

LATE CRAWFORD. A big, round golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone. Ripens in September.

**HEATH.** (Cling). White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.

#### NECTARINE

3.00 27.50

### **PLUMS**

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you cannot neglect Damson, Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. The trees grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin the green fruit when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same as apples.

(E.) indicates European and (J.) Japanese Plums.

ABUNDANCE. (J.) July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.

BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

DAMSON. (E). A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.

GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high-quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree is a moderate grower; healthy.

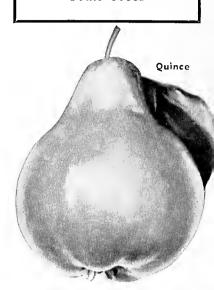
are judged. Tree is a moderate grower, healthy.

OMAHA. (Hybrid.) A promising sort, viaorous in growth and free from disease.

Being an American-Japanese hybridistriction. brid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, vellow fleshed and of good quality

# 95 Years

That's How Long We Have Grown Hillenmeyer Quality, True-to-Name Fruit Trees



### QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is thing better. Grown in bush nothing better. Grown in bush form, given good soil and moderate attention, they are well worth while. 4- to to 5-ft. size only, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5; \$32.50 for 50.

#### FRUIT TREES BY POST

Due to their length, only the two smaller size fruit trees can be sent by Past.

Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Distances Apart to Plont Fruits PEACH ..... 25 feet Plants 

The above distances are approximate.

Burbonk **Plums** 

# Grape Vines

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes—unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plont food. In the home garden, use Driconure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

2-year-old vines, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00. Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

#### Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best generol-purpose Grope grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra-early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

**WORDEN.** A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

#### **Red Grapes**

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable.

**DELAWARE.** A well-known red Grape. Bunch and berry smoll; compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil.

**LINDLEY.** Of exceptionally good quality; large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine and hardy.

**LUCILLE.** A new Grape of decided merit. Bunches very compact; color light red. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely.

**LUTIE.** Best extra-early Grape of good

WYOMING. This small red Grape is one of the best. Quality excellent, having a pleasing, lingering flavor. Will make more juice per bushel than any variety listed. A very heavy cropper, free of disease and vigorous of vine.

#### White Grapes

MARTHA. An ald, standard, white Grape of merit.

**NIAGARA.** The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavar perfect. Well knawn.



That you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

That you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivate them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

That you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of soda, sulplate of ammonia, bonemeal, manures, or similar soil-builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees con stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost, and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

That where space is scarce, you plant quick-maturing trees like Peach, Plum, and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late-maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely.

That you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

**HOW TO PRUNE.** In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry, and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6- to 8-inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The Peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bod crotch when the tree is older.

### Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root-system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) is covered with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil is helpful. Trees heeled in may be kept several weeks in perfect condition.



Concord Grapes

### HILLENMEYER'S Famous

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Gross Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. Hillenmeyer's seed is from the best crops and of highest quality. Why gamble with poor seed—plant the best!

#### Special Lawn Mixture

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass and other varieties for quicker effect.

Sow 2 lbs. to 1000 square feet on thin lawns. 4 lbs. to 1000 square feet on **new** lawns.

Prices on Blue Grass or Lawn Mixture: 35c per lb.; 3 (bs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask far prices an large quantities.

For Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

#### SEED POTATOES

We are making a specialty of **Seed Pata-taes**, and in the winter we will send out a special bulletin offering these of market prices.

#### RASPBERRIES

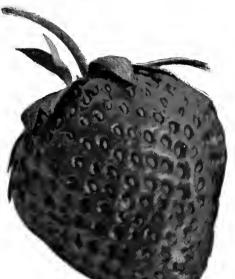
25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$10.00. Sold only in bundles of 25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

CHIEF. A new Red voriety. A seedling of Lothom but ripens earlier, not quite as large, and recommended as being even more hardy thon its parent. Quality just as good, the only difference being in eorliness and size. Ideal home berry as well os good morket

ST. REGIS. This so-colled "everbearing" Red Rospberry does produce some berries throughout the summer ond in the spring is an excellent producer. Quality very good.

LATHAM. Fruit twice as lorge os some other Red Raspberries, and is of the finest quality. The color is clear pink and more pleasing than the "purplish varieties." Large, heavy canes ore produced on good soil, and foliage is vigorous. Plants come through the winter in good condition and bloom freely in spring. We consider it a top-notch sort.

CUMBERLAND. Decidedly the best Black Rospberry, being comporatively free of disease and much more prolific than ony other of the Black Cap varieties, producing a fine crop of lorge, jet-black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds like mony kinds.



#### BLACKBERRIES

Premier

25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$10.00. Sold only in bundles of 25.
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add

10 per cent.
ELDORADO. Has stood at the head of the list for mony years, and its position still is not in donger. It is loter than Early Horvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy, vigorous cones that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favoroble seoson with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very lorge, long fruits that are o pride and joy to the grower. Plant with confidence.

EARLY HARVEST. Extro earliness and productiveness make this the leading commercial and home voriety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money-maker.

#### DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretio the best Dewberry, making o very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries ore large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. May be ollowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops. 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$10.00.

#### ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best-known variety. It is a strong grawer, praducing stacks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced an heavy sail, are superiar to the little seedlings grawn in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roats that with proper care will be ready to cut the second year. We are large grawers of roats and can make attractive prices to commercial grawers.

These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in aur sail, will grow off much better than imported plants. Strang, 2-year plants, 50c far 25; \$1.00 far 50; \$2.00 per 100. Houghton



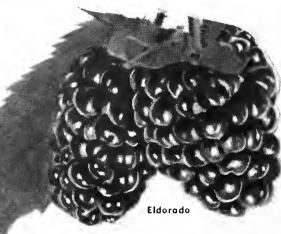
RED DUTCH. By far the most productive of the many kinds we tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.

### GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

HOUGHTON. Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. The bush is hordy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section.

Prices of Currants and Gooseberries: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plont vigorous and dependable. Plonted 4 by 3

feet, with eye 4 inches below the surfoce, on cleon soil, success is assured. We offer

only divided crowns and not seedling plants

os these ore worthless. 10c eoch; 50c for 5; \$8.00 per 100. For Parcel Post and Insur-

once, odd 10 per cent.

#### STRAWBERRIES

As Strowberry plants heave out of the ground when fall plonted, we advise ond sell only in the spring. We issue o special booklet then with full cultural instructions. We will book your order now ond bill ond ship you ot the proper planting-time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

#### Varieties:

Dorsett Gandy Senator Dunlap Fairfax Premier Mastodon

Blakemare



#### USE THIS ORDER SHEET

The Old Reliable

### HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

NURSI & STARS PRINTING CO. LEXINGTON

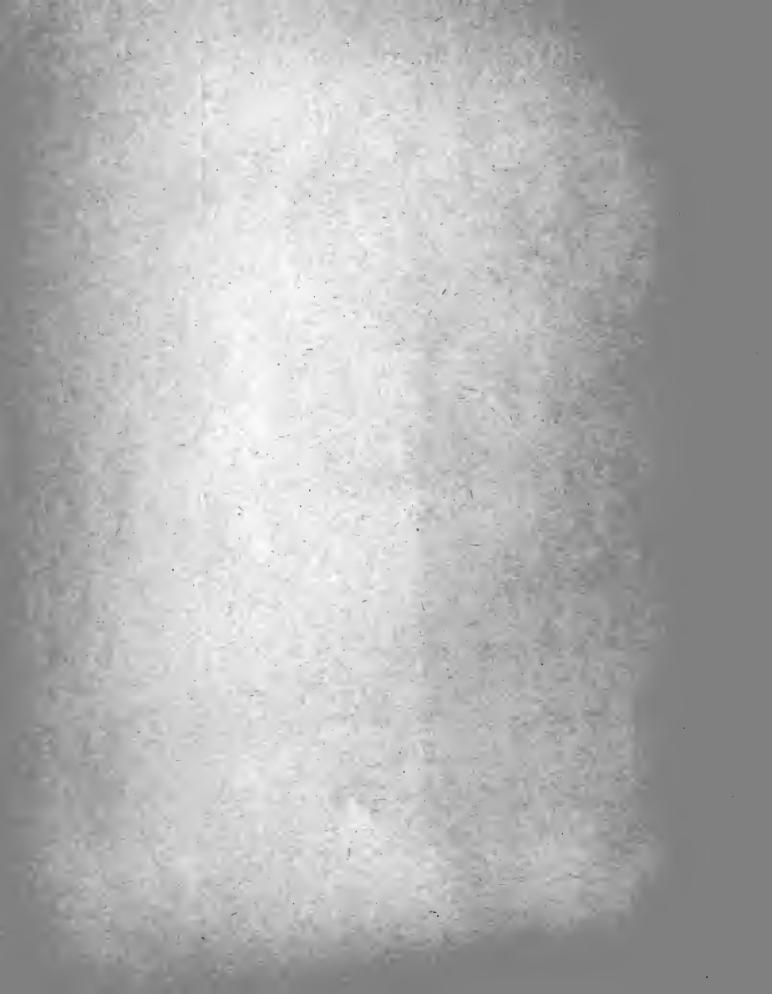
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REMITTANCE WITH ORDER, OR C. O. D.

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Amount Enclosed



### Plant-Foods and Mulching Materials



#### Bone Meal

A safe and effective fertilizer for all purposes. No danger of burning the foliage or doing root injury. Fine for lawns, too, re-quiring 10 pounds to 250 square feet. Use Bone Meal for safety and results. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

#### Driconure

The best known organic fertilizer. Cow manure and peat pulverized and dried. Cow manure is the best plant food, the effects lasting for almost 2 years. Shipped only in 50-lb. bags. 50 lbs., \$2.75; 200 lbs., \$10.00.

#### FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We maintain an experienced landscape service. No charge is made for local calls or those within a reasonable distance, nor for simple plans. For complete plans we request a deposit of \$5.00, which will be deducted from

#### Sulfate of Ammonia

Used for its nitrogen. Effective for all plants in which a large leaf-development or rapid growth is desired. Tends to create an acid reaction an soil. "Water in" after applying. One pound to 50 square feet is recommended. Use in very weak solution on newly set plants. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

#### Sheep Manure (Pulverized)

Can be applied as a top-dressing without fear of injury and gives quick results. Application should be made 2 or 3 times per year. Equally effective when spaded in beds. Can be applied safely in liquid form using 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

#### Turf Builder

This is the best all-round fertilizer we have ever found. It is not all chemical but contains 50 per cent vegetable matter. This latter provides a slow, lasting fertilizer while the chemical gives immediate action. It will go more than twice as far as most fertilizers. It contains 10 parts of nitrogen for growth, 6 parts phosphoric acid for strength, and 4 parts potash for vitality. Use 10 pounds per 1000 square feet. For tree-feeding we recommend not to exceed 3 pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting under trees use not over 10 to 12 pounds for the same area but apply a second treatment as too much at one time may injure your grass. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

#### Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soilconditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with ma-nure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener. Bale, \$3.25; 5 bales, \$15.00; per bushel, 50c.

## How We Do Business

No charge for local delivery. All quotations made here are f. o. b. shipping depot, Lexington. Please note that we agree to prepay transportation if you will add 10 per cent to purchase price on all items with the exception of balled and burlapped stock, and shade trees. On balled and burlapped stock add 20 per cent and on shade trees 15 per cent to cover cost of transportation. Parcel Post has its weight and size limitations, and we reserve the right to ship other ways when Parcel Post is not convenient. We assume transportation costs only when ordered and prepay charges are included in remittance.

#### Guarantees and Responsibilities

We guarantee every item to be true to name, to arrive in good condition, and to be up to size specified. We make good all errors. We insist on prompt notification and are not responsible for more than initial cost of plant

#### Substitutions

Sometimes we do run out of a variety and take the liberty of sending another plant of similar characteristics. If "No Substitutions" are wanted, mark your order blank accordingly. Refund for this amount will be made. Where changes are made we will mark the labels correctly. Frequently, however, we are able to improve selections when given permission, but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

No Agents
We have no agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us if you wish one of our men to call on you.

Many transient salesmen represent them-selves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 95 years—no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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